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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 30

Sun Rises	4 45 A M
Sun Sets	7 30 P M
Day's Length	14 h 85 m
High Water at Southport	7 24 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9 04 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 83°; maximum, 91°; minimum, 73°; mean, 83°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3 85.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. June 29, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The northern storm area has moved to central over the lower lakes causing showers over the lakes, Ohio valley and Middle States during the day and to night. The warm wave prevails with great intensity over all sections with highest temperature reported over the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the Central Gulf States.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair, warm weather prevailed over the cotton belt, with local showers and thunder storms reported from all districts.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 28.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 3.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair, warmer in the interior; southwesterly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Conditions indicate continued fair warm weather for this locality, with local thunder storms during the afternoon or night hours.

OUTLINES.

The jury in the case of the American Tobacco Company, unable to agree, were discharged; it is understood they stood 10 to 2 for conviction. ——General improvement is reported in the condition of cotton; in the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt the plant is small and backward. ——In the Senate yesterday the duty on pineapples was increased to 7 cents per cubic foot in barrels, and $7.00 per thousand in bulk; Tillman's amendment to the Tariff bill providing a head tax on immigrants was rejected. ——Robt. W. Harris, postmaster at Union, S. C., committed suicide. ——Four young ladies had a miraculous escape in a runaway accident at Wilson, N. C., yesterday afternoon. ——Wilson beat Tarboro in two games of ball played at Wilson Monday and Tuesday. ——Sam'l Elsey, aged 107 years and 8 months, died yesterday in Erie county, N. Y.; Kate Ryan, aged 105 years, died in the alms house at Blackwell's island, N. Y. ——Wytheville Salem, and other towns in Virginia report a slight earthquake Monday night. ——Harvard defeated Yale in a game of base ball yesterday. ——Settlers in Idaho are alarmed at a threatened outbreak of the Bannock Indians. ——Republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee propose an amendment to the Tariff bill to control trusts; making it punishable to monopolize any article protected by the Tariff. ——Police authorities of Brooklyn will not permit Fitzsimmons and Sullivan to give a sparring exhibition in that city next Monday. ——Three men killed and four others fatally hurt by a boiler explosion at Adairsville, Ga. ——The United States Monetary Commission has met with gratifying success in France and England. ——Ohio Democratic Convention will meet to-day; Hough will probably be nominated for Governor; the platform is for free silver. ——A dynamite explosion in Scranton, Pennsylvania, destroyed a business block and damaged other buildings. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1¼; closed offered at 1¼@1¾ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 13-16c; flour quiet and easier with wheat; wheat—spot dull; No. 2 Northern New York 77¾c afloat; corn—spot quiet; No. 2 —c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.72½@1.75; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½c.

As an indication that the times are improving sugar boss Havemeyer is going to spend the Summer abroad.

The rule of the road is to take the right side. But that is the side you ought to take whether you are on the road or not.

Senator Allen says the lobbyists crowd the corridors of the Senate "like crows in the trees." They all have the same kaws.

Mark Hanna has a Chinese way of keeping harmony in his wigwam. He jumps on the other fellows and chops their heads off.

A contemporary is kind enough to tell its readers how they may "know good times." With a little instruction and some experience, there is reason to believe the average man could tell when they were around.

Hanna may have surprised that Ohio convention with his "outburst of oratory," but perhaps it is the way he slashed up the King's English that surprised those who knew anything about the build of our language.

The incidentals and sundries for the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature who attended the dedication of Grant's Mausoleum came high. They were deadheaded and had no grandstand expenses, but the qill footed up $12,000.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 86. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,318

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The reported decrease of Barney Barnato's fortune reminds Hon. Chauncey M. Depew that he knew Daniel Drew when he was worth $19,000,000, and he died in debt. Perhaps his friends drew on him too freely. He knows others who were worth $3,000,000 who are now working for $1,200 a year, and others who when he came to New York were rich now borrow from him occasionally sums ranging from 5) cents to $5. We know editors who a few years ago were worth as much as $10 who couldn't now buy (and pay for) a hatful of dirt if land was selling at $2.75 an acre. And they didn't put on much style, nor live very extravagantly, either.

A Kansas editor who has been figuring on it has discovered that it costs the people of the United States $35,000,000 a year to be born, $300,000,000 a year to be married and $75,000,000 a year to be buried. Judging from this if we could get along without being born, getting married or being buried, we might materially reduce expenses.

The Republican high tariffites believe in the saying "God helps those who help themselves." They always help themselves when they get half a chance or can make it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. D. TAYLOR—Legal notice.
S. W. SANDERS—Toilet soap.
D. L. GORE—Flour, meat, lard.
PEACE Institute, Raleigh, N. C.
SPECIAL TERM—Criminal Court.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Two smart girls.
SOL. BEAR—House for rent.
R. R. STONE & CO—Groceries.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Shipments of cantaloupes have begun. They are bringing fair prices.

— The mercury climbed up into the nineties again yesterday. The maximum temperature was 91 degrees.

— Mr. H. Burkheimer is opening up a new tea and coffee store at his old stand, corner of Front and Market. He will be ready for his customers in a few days.

— Deputy Sheriff Flynn yesterday arrested Fred Hall, colored, charged with secretly assaulting Henry Bowen, also colored. The trial will take place to-day at noon before Justice Bunting.

— Wholesale quotations for butter in New York remain at 15 cents for Elgins and 11 to 15 for Creamery. New potatoes, $2.00 to $2 50 per barrel; cabbage, $1.00 to $1.12½ per barrel; tomatoes, $1.25 to $1.75 per carrier.

— The Champion Compress is undergoing some repairs to be put in readiness for the cotton season, which opens September 1st. The interior has been whitewashed and a force of carpenters are at work now putting a new foundation under the northwest corner.

— A basket picnic to Carolina Beach to-day. That is the enjoyable event that the ladies of the Dorcas Society of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church have arranged. Coffee and ice cream will be served. Come and bring your baskets, say the committee on arrangements.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 6 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—89 casks spirits turpentine, 193 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 866 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—22 casks spirits turpentine, 205 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—16 casks spirits turpentine, 83 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 158 casks; rosin, 845 bbls; tar, 39 bbls; crude turpentine, 25 bbls.

Excursion to Lake Waccamaw.

The Atlantic Coast Line will run a special excursion train to Lake Waccamaw on next Saturday, July 3rd. It will leave the city at 8 a. m., arriving at the Lake at 9.30 a. m. Returning, the excursionists will leave Lake Waccamaw at 8 p. m. and arrive here at 9.30 p. m.

Tax Listers Here.

Tax listers James Macumber, of Harnett township, Robert H. Hewlett, of Masonboro, Stephen Keys, of Federal Point, and F. J. Dempsey, of Cape Fear, will be here to-day to list the taxes of persons in the city owning property in either of the townships named.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. A. Harrelson, of Vineland, was here yesterday.

— Mr. George T. Fowler, of Lenoir, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Southerland, of Goldsboro, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. A A. Clark, of Rosindale, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. A. G. Holmes, of Council's Station, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Messrs. N. Sidbury and son, of Scott's Hill, were among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. J. L. Castine, of Rocky Point, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Miss Annie H. Thompson, of Southport, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Thos. F. Moore, of Fayetteville, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Miss Kate Faison, of Fayetteville, is visiting Mrs. James S. Worth, Wrightsville Beach.

— Mr. Lawrence J. Cooper returned yesterday after a successful business trip of several days.

— Messrs. J. A. Brady and Willis Owens, business men of Greenville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mrs. William Pigner, of Southport, was in the city yesterday, on her way to Washington, D. C., to visit relatives.

— Miss Hester A. Provow, of Marines, is visiting Misses Hattie and Estelle Wilkins at 217 South Second street.

— Messrs. W. Buckner and K. C. Barrett, route agents for the Southern Express Company, were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. John L. Weigman, who is to have charge of the mechanical department of the new paper at Southport, arrived in the city last evening on business.

— Mr. D. T. Hargrove, editor of the Clio (S. C) *News*, was in the city yesterday and called at the STAR office. He reports that the STAR is very popular in his section.

— Messrs. F. G. Harbison and C. L. Boynton, of Asheville, were in the city yesterday. They will make a tour of the Southeastern counties in search of wild plants and flowers peculiar to this section.

Accident at the Carolina Cooperage Works.

John Holland, a colored youth employed at the factory of the Carolina Cooperage Company, was seriously, though not fatally, injured yesterday morning while at work.

Holland, about 11 o'clock, was feeding the stave-planing machine, and instead of standing on the side of the machine, in accordance with orders, was standing in front. Suddenly, one of the staves was thrown from the machine, striking Holland in the mouth and knocking him down. The unfortunate boy's mouth was badly lacerated, and several of his upper teeth were knocked out. Dr. J. H. Alston, colored, dressed the wounds, after which Holland was removed to his home on Swann street, between Fifth and Sixth, where last night he was resting easy.

The accident was the outcome of Holland's forget ulness, as the operators of the stave-planing machines had been ordered and repeatedly cautioned not to stand in front of the machine while working.

Magistrates' Courts.

In Justice Fowler's Court, the following cases were disposed of yesterday:

Maggie Patrick, colored, charged by Florence Smith, colored, with slander, was recognized in the sum of $50 for her appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Agnes Hurst, colored, indicted in two cases for assault with a deadly weapon, was bound over to the Criminal Court under bond of $50 in each case, which she gave. The Hurst woman is charged with assaulting Cherry Hamilton, colored, last Saturday night, and also Monday night.

Before Justice Bunting Florence Smith was arraigned, charged with disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

Beware of the Sharper.

County Commissioners are cautioned to beware of a fellow who is travelling over the State trying to sell to the counties charts for the public schools. The Rockingham *Index* terms him a "slick swindler," and says he "done up" Richmond county to the tune of eleven hundred dollars. Just imagine that fellow trying to sell bogus charts to your Uncle Flav. Foster, and then picture him to yourself hiding his "diminished head" after Uncle Flav. had polished him off.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., elected officers last night for the ensuing term as follows:

S. P. G.—C. D. Jacobs.
N. G.—A. H. Creasy.
V. G.—J. O. Powers.
Secretary—J. T. Riley.
Treasurer—Wm. Goodman.
Organist—J. W. Fleet.

The installation will take place next Tuesday night by Past Grand J. T. King, District Deputy Grand Master.

A Mad Dog Scare.

A dog supposed to be mad created some little excitement in the vicinity of the Fourth street market yesterday. He had all the symptoms of madness except foaming at the mouth, and gave some lady marksters quite a scare. He escaped down Fourth street, however, before doing any damage or being taken up.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 8; Baltimore, 2.
Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 7.
Philadelphia, 10; Washington, 9.
Pittsburg, 9. Cleveland, 3
Chicago, 86. Louisville, 7.
Cincinnati-St. Louis—wet grounds.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY

Brooklyn at Boston,
Louisville at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Cleveland.
Baltimore at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	39	14	.735
Baltimore	35	17	.673
Cincinnati	29	17	.653
New York	33	19	.634
Philadelphia	27	27	.500
Pittsburg	26	26	.500
Brooklyn	26	27	.490
Cleveland	26	28	.463
Washington	21	31	.403
Louisville	20	33	.383
Chicago	20	34	.370
St. Louis	11	47	.189

Again yesterday Brooklyn lost on account of errors. The Bridegrooms earned more runs than the Beaneaters, but also made more errors, which was responsible for their lost. Kloberdanz and Nichols pitched for Boston, whose game was without an error, and Kennedy officiated in the box for Brooklyn.

The Orioles are fast going. The Giants, with Meekin pushing the horse skin, made it two straights on Baltimore yesterday. Hoffer, of Baltimore proved easy. The feature of the game was O'Brien's running catch of David's fly ball, in taking the chance, for which he was compelled to lean over the fence, separating the right field bleachers from the ball ground.

Oh, what a farce! Chicago averaged four runs to the inning in yesterday's game with the Colonels. The Colts scored thirty-six runs on thirty-two hits for a total of fifty-one bases.

No changes were made in the standing of the clubs.

We Were There.

The STAR has just learned that some of the truckers at the meeting of the truckers' association held here last week wanted to know why the STAR didn't have a representative at that meeting. It did have a representative and one that was specially qualified to report the meeting, being the secretary, Mr. Harnley.

This paper sees in the trucking industry the promise of great prosperity for this section of country, and all that it can do to encourage that industry or to advance the interests of our citizens who are engaged in it has been and will be cheerfully done. The reason its regular representative was not present at the meeting of the 23d was that he was unavoidably called away from the city.

The Fruit Growers' and Truckers' Association has been closely kept up with in these columns, and reference to the files of the STAR would show a tolerably complete history of both the general and the New Hanover Associations.

Stabbed in the Back.

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock Eddie Jenkins and John Tharp, two white boys, aged 16 and 18 years respectively, friends and co-workers at the Wilmington cotton mill, got into a dispute, ending in a fight, in which Tharp severely stabbed Jenkins in the back with a knife. At the time, the employes of the mill were at dinner, and Jenkins and Tharp had finished their meal and were teasing each other, which resulted in both getting mad and fighting. Jenkins was getting the best of the fight when Tharp drew his knife and stabbed him.

Dr. Wright Hall was summoned to the injured boy and dressed his wound, which was a straight stab an inch long and about three inches from the backbone. At last accounts, last night, the unfortunate boy was resting well.

Tharp has not yet been arrested.

Peace Institute.

Note the advertisement, in another column, of Peace Institute for young ladies, Raleigh, N. C. This institution is well known for its thorough course, high standard and exalted tone. It is besides an old institution and one that has long since demonstrated its claim on the confidence and support of the good citizens of North Carolina and other States who have daughters to educate.

A large corps of experienced teachers and the most pleasant surroundings are some of the many inducements offered by this excellent institution.

Reckless Bicycle Rider.

A colored bicycle rider ran over a little child, daughter of Dr. J. T. Schonwald, yesterday evening between six and seven o'clock. The accident happened near the intersection of Fourth and Red Cross streets and was due to reckless riding. The little girl was considerably bruised, but otherwise uninjured.

A number of people gathered at the scene of the accident, and an effort was made to learn the name of the rider, but it happened that no one present knew him and he would not disclose it. He was not arrested.

Cotton Bloom from Supply.

Mr. P. M. Bryant, of Supply, Brunswick county, sends the STAR a cotton bloom, together with some information about the crops in his section. Both cotton and corn, he says, are small for the time of year, but the prospect for a good yield, especially of cotton, is very bright. Crops had been suffering from drought for some time previous to the 27th inst., when a refreshing rain fell.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

TRUSTEES MAKE APPOINTMENTS FOR THESE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

A Raleigh Cotton Mill to Shut Down—City Bonds Sold—Negotiations for Purchase of the Park Hotel—Board of Agriculture—The Suit Against State Printer Stewart.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29.

Governor Russell, Mrs. Russell and Miss Alice Johnson arrived from Wilmington to-day.

It is probable that one of the cotton mills here will shut down in about two weeks, as cotton cannot be procured except at an advanced price, which the manufacturers say, the price of the goods will not justify.

Mr. Brown, of Bon Air, Va., is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Park Hotel, but it is not considered probable that the deal will be consummated.

Auditor Ayer yesterday afternoon said that the *Caucasian* anticipated a deal with Barnes Bros., who have been awarded the job printing of the State, by which the former will rent the press, gas engine, &c., from Barnes, and thus decrease the expenses of the *Caucasian*.

The trustees of the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind last night elected Mrs. W. L. Meadows, of Oxford, matron of the Blind Institution, in place of Mrs. L. S. Harrison, at a salary of $300. It is said that Ocho Wilson's influence secured her this place. He is certainly great on getting places for himself, his kinfolks and friends. By the way, wasn't he in the Populist caucus when a resolution was adopted to accept no offices from this State administration?

L. O. Spears was elected carpenter, in place of the present efficient one, Andrew Jackson. The Democrats on the Board made a strong plea for Jackson on account of his faithfulness and ability. The salary is $600.

Miss Estelle Timberlake was elected music teacher in place of Miss Evie Ellis, who declined.

Mrs. Nina C. Parker was re-elected matron; salary $300 per year.

Miss Eliza Moore was re elected teacher of physical culture and elocution, at $350.

Ashton Henderson, white, was re-elected leader of orchestra at the colored department, at $350 per year.

It is reported here that if Mr. St. John resigns as Vice President of the S. A. L., his successor will be Mr. L. T. Myers, of Washington, now superintendent of railway postal service, and formerly general superintendent of the S. A. L.

The executive committee of the Board of Agriculture is now in session. Messrs. J. C. L. Harris, Waller, Prof. Butler, Chamberlain and President Holladay constitute the committee. They will probably be in session all day since several salaries are to be fixed, some minor vacancies to be filled, some assistants to be elected and duties assigned some of the professors.

The suit against Stewart's bondsmen is for the whole penalty of the bonds and the suit against Stewart will be for about $20,000, which he received when he was not entitled to it. Stewart will fight the matter out.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

City Treasurer Brown sold to the Penn Mutual Insurance Company twenty-five thousand dollars in 5 per cent. thousand-dollar city bonds, issued to pay six per cent. interest bonds which mature in July. The price paid is $1,069 50, meaning a market value of about 110, counting accrued interest.

J. L. Brown, of Elizabeth City, is negotiating for the purchase of the Park Hotel. The bargain is not concluded.

BASE BALL AT WILSON.

Two Hard Fought Games Between the Local Team and Tarboro — Miraculous Escape of Four Young Ladies in a Runaway Accident.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WILSON, N. C., June 29.—Yesterday and to day the base ball cranks have been in full possession of the town. Tarboro, with an almost unbroken record, came to Wilson with their victorious team to measure strength with the home team. Monday's game was a beautiful and highly exciting game from start to finish, except a little wild work on the part of Tarboro in the first inning. After this the game was nip-and-tuck until the end of the game, when the score stood 5 to 9 in favor of Wilson.

Tuesday's game was one of the most hard fought and exciting amateur games ever played in North Carolina. The game lasted for twelve complete innings; at the ninth stood tied at four points. At the end of the twelfth inning the score stood 8 to 6 in favor of Wilson. The batteries were: Tarboro—Taylor and Hill; Wilson—Oldham, Mangum and Hines.

A miraculous escape of four young ladies from instant death occurred here this afternoon. Misses Katherine and Margaret Clarke, accompanied by Miss Bertie Burruss, of Fredericksburg, Va., and Miss Mary Brandon, of New Orleans, were driving home from the base ball park in a surry. They had reached a point about three blocks from the centre of the town when they were overtaken by a pair of runaway horses, dragging a light hack. The driver of the runaway team had been thrown out, and the horses, wild with fright, dashed into the vehicle occupied by the young ladies, driving the carriage-pole through the backs of both seats of that vehicle and passing in its course immediately between the two young ladies occupying either seat but touching neither. In a second's time the two teams were a mass of broken wood and struggling horses. Fortunately, a crowd of men were upon the scene and the horses of both turnouts were seized from every side and the young ladies assisted in their escape from their perilous position. Had the pole struck the front carriage six inches either to the right or the left, two of the young ladies must have been impaled upon its point and instant death would doubtless have resulted.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE '97 PENNANT.

WHO WILL WIN THE BASE BALL PENNANT IN 1897?

Joyce Makes a Forecast—Says There Are Only Three Clubs in the Race—Expects New York to Win.

[*New York Journal, 28th.*]

William Joyce, laurel-crowned leader of the victorious Giants, held a levee at the Colonial Hotel yesterday and cheerfully furnished diagrams showing the methods, progress and prospects of the triumphant New York base ball team. Having captured three or four games from the champion Baltimores and broken up the Senatorial deadlock, the New York manager and players feel that they are entitled to view the surrounding country with a condescension vouchsafed only to a successful ball team.

During their brief absence from Broadway, the Giants accomplished a unique feat. They defeated the Champions two games in one afternoon on the grounds of the Orioles. It may never be done again, and considering the performances of Hanlon's men at home and abroad, the achievement was a most notable one.

The New Yorks also defeated the Washingtons two games in one day, but attach no special importance to that.

Beginning to day the New Yorks have a slightly more difficult proposition to face. They play three games with Baltimore and three games with the formidable Bostons.

When Manager Joyce was asked by a *Journal* reporter what he thought would be the outcome of these important contests, he replied:

REDS CUT NO FIGURE.

"These games will make a difference in the standing of the only three teams that I consider will fight for the pennant. They are New York, Baltimore and Boston. Cincinnati will not be in the hunt. The New York team is now playing as well as the best in the League. Not a team is hitting or fielding better, and as for pitching we excel them all. I feel confident, if we have a reasonable share of luck (which, by the way, cuts a very important figure) we shall win four of the six games, taking two from each team. It must not be forgotten that Baltimore and Boston are first-class ball teams, and to lose to them is no disgrace. If they beat us they will beat championship playing."

"And how do you now regard New York's chances for the pennant?" was asked of the manager.

"As I stated previously," he replied, "there are in my opinion but three teams in the race—New York, Baltimore and Boston. The real fight for the flag will come in August and September, and many things may happen before then.

ALL IN FINE TRIM.

"However, I will say that the New York team was never before in such good condition so early in the season. From now on we should improve steadily, and in another month, barring accidents, will be at our best. Rusie and Meekin, while pitching good ball, are not in their true form yet. It will be well into July before they round to, and when they do the race looks to me like a cake walk for New York."

"How do you account for the remarkable improvement of the team as a whole?" was the next question put to the manager.

"The explanation is easy. The New York team is composed of veterans who require warm weather in order to get into good condition. When once they get limbered up and strike their gait, they go at a fast clip.

"Veterans like Van Haltren, Davis, Gleason and Tierman are playing wonderfully good ball, and Bill Clark, at first, has surprised all hands. Holmes has proved to be a valuable man, and the entire outfit is working harmoniously.

"Seymour has pitched wonderful ball, and Sullivan is doing the best work of his life.

"Wilson is in good form to catch but as we win steadily with Warner behind the bat, I keep him there, as I do not believe in making changes during a winning streak."

RAILROAD RUMOR.

Reported that Vice-President St. John, of the S. A. L., Will Resign.

[*News and Observer.*]

A Norfolk paper prints a rumor to the effect that Mr. E. St John, vice-president of the Seaboard Air Line, will soon sever his connection with that road to accept a better place on the Canadian Pacific railroad.

This, if true, is greatly to be regretted. Mr. St. John is easily the best railroad man in the South. He took charge of the Seaboard when it was almost in the hands of a receiver, and has not only made it one of the best and most prosperous railways in the South, but he has built up and developed the section through which it runs until it blossoms as the rose.

It is, therefore, greatly to be hoped that the report is untrue. It is understood that Mr. St. John has a contract with the Seaboard under which it is bound to retain him five years if he cares to stay. It is not known whether they have a similar contract with him or not.

New Freight Route.

The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday says: "A traffic agreement has been made between the Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company and the Bay Line for the operation of a freight line from Philadelphia.

"The new line will handle freight destined for points reached by the Seaboard Air Line, and will be known as the Ericsson and Seaboard Dispatch. Business from Philadelphia will be carried on the steamers of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company to Baltimore and transferred to the steamers of the Bay Line for shipment South.

"Since the withdrawal of the Ocean Steamship Line, which ran from Philadelphia to Savannah, water facilities for handling business for Southern points from Philadelphia have been reduced, and the new line will, it is thought, supply the additional facilities desired by the merchants of that city. The line goes into operation on July 1, with a daily service."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Baptist Excursion.

Yesterday was a day of great enjoyment to the members of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church and to the friends of the school. There were about 600 people in all who went down to the Beach at one time or another, though the greater number went on the first boat, leaving here at 9 30 a. m. Dinner was served on the beach and surf bathing furnished enjoyment to a great many. Other pastimes were engaged in and the day spent most pleasantly. The last boat returning from the Beach arrived at 7.30 last evening.

M. E. CONFERENCE,

The Most Successful and Agreeable Ever Held in Rockingham District.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

MAXTON, June 29.

We have just got through with one of the most successful and agreeable conferences ever held in Rockingham district. Maxtonians were delighted with their guests, and nearly every preacher and delegate was entirely satisfied that the committee had placed him at the very best home in Maxton.

Rev. J. T. Gibbs, D. D., who presided with dignity and ability, has served Rockingham District four years, which is the limit allowed by Methodist polity, and resolutions appreciative of the ability and fidelity with which he has guided the affairs of the church were unanimously passed.

The sermons on Sunday by Dr. J. C. Kilgo and Dr. T. N. Ivey were great pulpit deliveries, full of God-thoughts, powerfully expressed.

Mr. Jas H. Jones, one of the most prominent farmers of the Caledonia section, was buried last Saturday after suffering several months with a throat trouble, which made it difficult for him to take nourishment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Criminal Court.

This is to give notice to Defendants, Witnesses and Bondsmen that a

Special Term of the Criminal Court

for New Hanover county, will be held in the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, on MONDAY, THE 19TH day of July, 1897.

By order of Thos. H. Sutton, Judge.

W. R. FRENCH, Clerk.

June 25th, 1897. we su su je 30 2t

WHO IS IT?

D. L. GORE,

Wholesale Grocer.

Who Sells Flour, Meat, Lard, Sugar, Coffee,

and everything kept in a Wholesale Grocery establishment at bottom prices.

130, 132 and 134 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

je 30 tf

The "Unlucky Corner."

Toilet Soap,

WILD LOCUST HONEY,

elegantly perfumed, three cakes in box.

M. H. Orton's Pure Olive Castile. Uncle Sam's great healing Tar Soap removes Dandruff and Pimples, stains from Silk or Woollen Fabrics.

BROK'S CRYSTAL SOAP

"Won't wash clothes" but will wash Steel, Iron and Copper Vessels. Removes rust, dirt, stains and tarnish. Special prices this week.

S. W. Sanders.

je 30 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Robert R. Bellamy vs. Catharine A. Fulton.

THIS IS A SUIT BROUGHT BY PLAINTIFF to have sold for division a certain store in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on the north side of Market street, between Front street and North Water street, beginning at a point 15 feet 5 inches West from the Northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running West with the line of Market street 15 feet and Northward the uniform width of 15 feet, 40 feet six inches deep, between the plaintiff and defendant as tenants in common of the said premises. And it appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident and cannot after due diligence be found in this State, that she is a necessary party to this action and that a cause of action exists in plaintiff's favor against the defendant. Now notice is hereby given that said defendant is required to appear before me, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, at my office in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 11th of August, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., and then and there answer or demur to the complaint this day filed, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer thereof.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court New Hanover county.

This June 26th, 1897. tues je 30 6t

Schedule B Tax.

Merchants, Commission Merchants, Tobacco Dealers, Lawyers, Physicians, Hotel Proprietors, and all others who, under the Revenue Act, are required to make returns to the undersigned, will TAKE NOTICE that the above Tax is

Due and Payable

during the first ten days in July. Please pay promptly and save costs.

CHAS W. NORWOOD, Register of Deeds.

je 27 2t su tue to

Notice.

The Tax-listers in Cape Fear, Masonboro, Harnett and Federal Point townships will be at the County Court House on

Wednesday, June 30,

for the purpose of Listing Taxes of persons owning property in those Townships.

F. W. FOSTER, Chairman Board County Commissioners.

e 27 2t

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

CARHART OVERALL PANTS AND JACKETS.

The best fitting and wearing Overalls made. Every pair guaranteed.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Large variety of Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, &c.

Infant's Caps 10 to 98 cents. Big bargains in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.

je 30 tf

We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1.25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED.

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

my 30 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and *9 p. m.

Leave for Beach only at 8.00 a. m., and *5.15 p. m.

Leave Southport at 12.30 and *8.00 p. m.

Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m.

Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 10 cents.

Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 9.30 p. m.

Leave Beach at 12.30 and 9 p. m.

*Connects at Pier with Yonkee Undine.

je 9 tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 30 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30

THE OLD SONG WITH ANOTHER TUNE.

Mr. John E. Searles is treasurer of the Sugar Trust. He has recently been interviewed by Mr. Grasty, representative of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, and referring to the South, said:

"If Secretary Herbert, in his recently-published interview in the *Manufacturers' Record*, is correct in his estimate of fundamental conditions, and especially in assuming that the Anglo-Saxonism of the South may be relied upon to insure conservatism and sound principles, there is no reason why the Southern States may not come rapidly to the front as a field for investment and development and enter upon an era of prosperity hitherto undreamed of.

"The Southern States have to-day larger and more valuable and varied undeveloped resources than any other region of which I have any knowledge. Capital, coupled with industry, will develop their resources with marvellous rapidity under favorable conditions, and it only remains for the sturdier Anglo-Saxon elements throughout the South to develop a public sentiment which is broad and fair-minded and just, and they will open the flood-gates through which there will flow in a tide of prosperity equal to anything we have seen in the phenomenal development of the Western States during the last three decades.

"'It takes money to make money,' and the money to make the South rich is awaiting investment in its fields and forests and mines, when the people of the South, putting aside the modern heresies regarding capital, reasserting inherited principles and living up to time-honored traditions, shall make the visiting dollar like the visiting guest, safer in the South against any and all enemies than anywhere else in the world.

"The notion that in some way capital can be legislated out of the hands of its owners and into the pockets of the many is the popular delusion of the day, and this idea must give place to the truth.

"The whole trend of development in this country is toward economy of production and elimination of unnecessary charges and useless burdens; hence by inexorable economic laws, other conditions being equal, raw material will be manufactured at, as nearly as possible, the point of production.

"Apply this principle to the products of the South and estimate, if you can, the multiplication, variety and extent of the industries awaiting development.

"But this development requires capital, you say, and it does, and that capital, as I have already stated, is ready to-day for the construction and operation of new industries immediately it is seen that public sentiment in the South stands ready to adequately safeguard it and protect those who enter into partnership with its people for a common benefit.

"If at this particular juncture, where in many of the States efforts are being made to hamper capital and attempts by legislation to restrict its use, the South were to throw its doors wide open with guarantees of protection to investors, I believe there is in store for it such prosperity as would surpass anything the country has ever yet seen.

"Each year during which the people of the South delay such safeguards and such action is another year's postponement of the era of prosperity and of the general welfare."

Mr. Searles is doubtless a pretty level-headed business man, for if he was not he could not hold the position he does. For this reason his utterances are approvingly quoted by papers which lean towards tariff protection, or believe that a man ought to have some special recognition or privileges because he happens to control a considerable amount of capital. Advice which comes from a disinterested source and is given for the benefit of the advised should always be thankfully and thoughtfully received, but in this case Mr. Searles talks like a man who was thinking about his dollars more than about the South, and assuming that his dollars would not be safe in the South. Hence he talks in a patronizing and semi-dictatorial way which makes his advice rather offensive than otherwise.

In no Southern State, as far as we know, has there been any popular demonstration or any legislation hostile to capital. We have had legislation in some of them to regulate railroads, and in some laws against Trusts, which we suppose Mr. Searles had in his mind's eye when he delivered himself, as quoted in the extract above, but there are no laws and no disposition to enact any hostile to capital. The amount of capital that has been invested in development and new industries within the past ten years shows conclusively that people with money to invest have no apprehensions on that score.

While he is giving us this gratuitous advice, the same paper which first published the interview announces that it has information to justify the announcement that new railroad work enough had been planned and definitely determined upon for the State of Texas to call for the spending of $4,000,000. This does not look as if capitalists were afraid of Texas, and Texas is one of the States where "modern heresies" have taken a pretty firm hold. There is, and has been for years, more railroad building in the South than in any other section of the country, and this does not look as if the capitalists who put their money in these roads were afraid of having it destroyed by hostile legislation. The fact is that the South while assertive of its principles is the most conservative section of the country and capitalists know it. Capital is timid, but it is not a fool, and men speaking for capital should not assume that the Southern people are fools, who send fools to legislatures to make laws for them and erect barbed wire fences between them and capitalists from other States. It sometimes happens that a sprinkling of fools get in, but they are the exception rather than the rule.

But Mr. Searles is simply humming the old song with a different tune, the same old song which for twenty odd years has been sung more or less every time the protective tariff became a topic of discussion. The South has received bushels of advice from the protectionists, to favor protection, or at least quit warring upon it if we would have Northern capital come into the South to help develop her resources and build up new enterprises. They were playing to win the South to protection or at least to stifle the anti protection sentiment, just as Mr. Searles, who is largely interested in capital, is playing to stifle the "modern heresies" which he seems to have discovered. The South didn't bite at the bait the protectionists threw out and she will pay as little attention to the bait Mr. Searles throws out when he talks of the phenomenal progress in store for the South if she sits down upon the modern heresies. The fact is there is neither reason for and not much sense in Mr. Searles' remarks in view of the fact that the South is forging along and making more material progress than any other section of the country.

MINOR MENTION.

Democrats who object to excessive tariff taxation are not the only complainants at the extortionate rates imposed by the bill now under consideration in the Senate. The Democrats in the Senate, with a few exceptions, have done all they could to keep this taxation within reasonable limits, and in a few instances have succeeded, but with these few exceptions the rates have gone through as agreed upon by the Republican caucus. But this hasn't been without a protest from some Republican organs whose constituents are injuriously affected by some of these rates on the raw materials they use. The following from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* was published a day or so before final action was taken on the wool schedule, but it shows not only the absurdity of duties imposed, but the deep disgust aroused in the East which will feel the effect of this bungling to placate certain interests in another section:

"No human being could possibly have foreseen the awful absurdity of the wool schedule proposed by the United States Senate, a schedule largely dictated by men from Ohio, not only grossly but wilfully ignorant of the commodity.

* * * * *

"The House bill specified by name the rough wools of this class used for other purposes than carpets and imposed a rate of 89 per cent. on carpet wools costing thirteen cents and less, and fifty per cent. on the rest. Even the House rate is absurdly high on a fibre not grown here. The Senate rate out-Herods Herod.

"There is scarcely a grade of carpet wool except inferior Syrian, East India filling and the cheapest China, that does not cost over ten cents a pound. The average value of the wools imported for the ten months ending April 30 was a little over 10½c. a pound. By dropping the limit to ten cents the Senate has not only made nearly all carpet wools dutiable at seven cents, but it has made no carpet wools dutiable at less than fifty per cent., and most of them dutiable at over sixty per cent.

This is not a Protective duty. We do not raise carpet wools. Even seven years ago American capet mills used but 2,000,000 pounds a year of American material. Consequently the carpet consumer must pay the increased cost of material, for the American price will be enhanced to the extent of this revenue duty, there being no domestic competition.

"There will be no competition here because no civilized American grower will raise a sheep that yields bad mutton and but three pounds of wool, when with no more labor he can raise a merino or mutton sheep that yields better mutton and from five to seven pounds of wool.

"An increase of from fifty to seventy per cent. in the cost of the material for wool carpets means a much higher price for carpets.

"Another joyous provision makes Chinese straw mattings free.

"Thanks to Judge William Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, the price of wool carpets will go up and the American farmer will have a chance instead to buy straw mattings to keep his parlor warm in Winter. There will be to that extent a smaller employment for the workman in the American carpet mill and he can buy less food products from the Western farmer. The Western farmer will not get any corresponding benefit on his wool from these Class III duties, for he does not raise that kind of wool.

"The only beneficiary is the almond-eyed weaver of Oriental matting, who must chuckle in his sleeve at the purblind ignorance of the chosen chief of the National Association of Wool Growers and the wonderful docility with which United States Senators writhe into line under the lash of that gentleman's whip."

This is not a "free trade" Democratic organ discoursing; it is "dyed-in-the-wool" protection Republican organ, which exposes the absurdities and shallow pretences of the Republican statesmen in dealing with the wool schedule, and incidentally the absurdities and shallow pretences of the whole business.

***

The Trusts came in for some attention in the tariff debate in the Senate Monday. Several of the Senators paid their respects to those institutions, and the Sugar Trust particularly, in robust language, and even Senator Hoar expressed his disapproval of them in so far as to say that he would vote for an amendment to the tariff bill prepared by Senator Pettus, the object of which is, we suppose, to put the clamps on the Trusts in some way. As an indirect apology for the failure to hold the Trusts down he expressed the opinion that they could not be reached in their most objectionable features by the laws passed by Congress for that purpose, some of which have been on the statute books since 1890, but Senator Allen got nearer the mark when he declared that the reason why the Trusts had free range in spite of the laws was because no serious attempt had been made to enforce the laws. It reads like a burlesque when Senators who deprecate the abuses by Trusts declare they cannot be held in check by Federal laws, and persistently refuse to do the one thing that would bring them to taw. When Senator Pettigrew offered his amendment putting on the free list articles controlled by Trusts the Republicans voted solidly against it and it was defeated. They refuse to do anything to restrict the Trusts and then hypocritically complain that they cannot be reached by Federal law, but must be dealt with by State law. Some of the States have tackled them and found themselves confronted by charters granted in other States, and in other cases by the inter-State commerce laws, under which it is claimed the Trusts cannot be restricted in the transportation and sale of their goods in any State. The Republican statesmen do not tackle the Trusts in the right way because they don't want to.

It is said that the women in the opera boxes of Covent Garden Opera House in London, on the night of the jubilee, wore about $10,000,000 worth of diamonds, and that Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mrs. Drexel, of New York, out sparkled all the effete aristocracy. Some of the dames whose sires made their diamonds by making beer had to knuckle to the B. M., whose grandpa laid the foundation of her wealth by making beer barrels. The "bar'l" figures a good deal in these shows.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Mr. Grosvenor has been telling the interviewers how smoothly that Ohio Republican Convention worked. The greasing for the occasion seems to have been the work of experts and there was not enough Forakerism in it to frictionize the proceedings.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— "In the meantime," says Gen. Miles, "I am filling many social engagements." And in the course of events the general will be filling a few $500 cabins of an ocean greyhound, which in these piping times of peace is no mean glory, if anybody should call you up.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

— Says the Chicago Chronicle: "At this juncture democrats ought to welcome any enemy, any possible enemy, of the party of high tariff spoliation." Certainly it ought, and it does. Come right in out of the wet. Quit fighting the democratic party and go to fighting the republican party—the party of high spoliation, the party of gold monometallism spoliation, the party of all the spoliation there is in the country.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

— The proposition to impose a tax of 60 cents a yard on carpet, with an additional tax of 40 per cent. on value, if made in any other country than the United States or in any other assemblage than a Republican Congress would be deemed either the suggestion of a joker or a madman. But such a proposition was yesterday incorporated in the Tariff bill in the Senate by a vote of 24 yeas to 21 nays.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The only way to guess a woman's age is to put it ten years younger than your lowest guess.—*Atchison Globe.*

— "Has Bigmoney any poor relatives?"

"He doesn't know. He isn't dead yet."—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

— Juno—"I am going where I shall never see a man's face again."

Jack—"Convent or seashore?"—*N. Y. Journal.*

— Literal—The Rescuer—"How did you come to fall in?"

The Rescued—"I didn't come to fall in; I came to fish."—*Harper's Weekly.*

— "Do you and your wife ever have any disputes?"

"No. We live in a flat, and there is no room for argument."—*New York Journal.*

— "How that woman did glare at you!"

"Yes; and I glared back at her. The hateful thing!—she had on a shirt waist just like mine."—*Puck.*

— He Was Honest: She—"Did you fall in love with me at first sight?"

He—"It dates away back of that. I fell in love with you the minute I heard of you, Miss Bullion."—*Puck.*

— She—"Why do you suppose Little Buttercup mixed those babies up in 'Pinafore?'"

He—"Wanted a change of heir, I suppose."—*Harlem Life.*

— Miss Spinster—I think it very impolite for a gentleman to throw a kiss to a lady.

Miss Flippant—So do I. He should deliver it in person.—*Ohio State Journal.*

— The Husband—Have you any invisible veils?

The Saleslady—Yes, sir; it is impossible to see them.

"I'd like to look at some."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Bashful Lover—I leave here to-morrow. How long shall you remain, Miss Ethel?

Up-to-Date Girl—Remain Miss Ethel? I leave that to you.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Hicks—"What is good for the toothache?"

Wickes—"I don't know, and I don't want to. I hate the toothache too much to want to find anything that's good for it."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Claud—"Do you think your father would offer me personal violence if I were to ask him for you?"

Mabel—"No; but I think he will if you don't pretty soon."—*Tit Bits.*

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Harvest is about over, and some farmers claim that there is double as much wheat in Stokes county as ever before at harvest.

— Asheboro *Courier*: We learn from a correspondent that Mr. Brokaw who purchased Shepherd Mountain is to begin work soon. He is to build a house on the summit of the mountain. He is to grade a road from his lodge near Maud to the mountain and from the foot of the mountain a spiral road is to be graded to the summit.

— Shelby *Aurora*: Just before going to press the sad intelligence reaches us of the death of Rev. J. W. Roberts, pastor of the Methodist church at Bessamer City. His death occurred early this morning from that dreaded disease, typhoid fever. He was numbered among the most effective preachers of the Conference, add his many frends will regret to learn of his early death in the very prime of his ministry.

— Roanoke *Beacon*: On Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock a heavy cloud came up in the west and as it struck it assumed the appearance of a cyclone and passed from west to east. Those who saw the cloud say that it looked like a big fire. It passed to the south of the city and was accompanied by a heavy rainfall. No damage is reported, except from Martin county, where it is said one house was demolished.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Richard Harris, colored, was killed about 12 o'clock last Sunday. His throat was cut almost from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein and the wind pipe. The horrble deed occurred about three miles southeast of Wilkesboro, near Joana Foster's, a woman of very bad reputation. The cutting was done by Ande Benje, in company with Joe Benje, Arthur Harris (colored) and Claywell Denny (colored). These boys came up and were put in jail Sunday evening.

— Concord *Standard*: Mary May, the 4-year old twin child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnhardt, who lives at Cannonville, experienced a terrible torture and a horrible death Saturpay afternoon. The child was playing in the kitchen, and among its playthings were an oilcan, and a match. The child attempted to start a fire and struck the match on the can, and instantly an explosion occurred, scattering burning oil over the child, and before it could be rescued, its clothing was burned off and the flesh was roasted. Its eyes were burned out and the dying form of the little child presented a most heartrending and ghastly sight. The hands, arms, neck and breast of the mother were severely burned while attempting to rescue her child from the terrible death that was seen to be inevitable. The explosion occurred at 3 o'clock and at 6.05 p. m. the child died.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Mr. W. P. Mauney, living three or four miles south of Newton, had just recently finished a six-room dwelling house. On the evening of June 17th, while the family were on the piazza of the kitchen and dining room, Mr. Mauney himself near the well leading his mules to the barn, a flash of lightning struck his house in several places, tearing through the shingles on the roof at different places, demolishing part of the chimney, tearing of the weatherboarding and ceiling at different places, tearing loose one mantle, breaking the clock all to pieces, glass out of the window, etc., and yet strange to say none of the family were hurt. —— Mr. M. M. Cline exhibited on our streets last Saturday one among the finest if not the finest filly ever raised in the county or State. She was two years old on May 28th and weighs 1,209 pounds.

An Interesting Race of South Africa Which Is Now Almost Extinct.

One of the most interesting races in the world, from an ethnologist's point of view, is on the point of extinction. For many years past the bushmen of South Africa have been dwindling in numbers till the survivors may almost be counted on one's fingers. The bushman is first cousin to the diminutive race of pygmies found by the great explorer Du Chaillu in the coast lands of western Africa, near the equator, and closely resembles the dwarfs found by Stanley in the great Aruwhimi forest. In all probability they are the remnants of the aboriginal race of Africa which has been driven into the corners of the African earth by successive invasions of Hottentot, Bantu and negro tribes. Their existence in Africa is mentioned as far back as 1580 by Andrew Battell, one of the earliest of Africa's English explorers. He describes them as "no bigger than boys 12 years old, but very thick, and they live only upon flesh, which they kill in the woods with their bows and their darts."

The bushman is one of the lowest types of humanity, not many degrees removed from the animal. He is of small stature, but not dwarfed, and, with high cheek bones, his deep set eyes have an exceedingly cunning look. Bushmen are troglodytes, and, remaining in their caves by day, sally forth at night from their mountain fastnesses and harass the nearest farmers by slaying their stock with arrows composed of reeds, tipped with bone or iron, saturated in the fatal juice of the euphorbia tree, mixed with the poison of snakes and spiders. So troublesome did they become in Natal during the early history of the colony that a special fort was built—now known as Fort Nottingham—whence expeditions were organized against these diminutive marauders. Still later a war of extermination was waged against them by a band of farmers, under the Drakensberg, who raided their haunts in the wild mountains and succeeded in freeing themselves from this troublesome pest. Every bushman fought for himself, and they recognised no chief, much less any primitive system of government, such as prevails among the Bantu race.

It is a singular thing that, though so low in the social scale, the bushman possesses the power of illustration totally unknown to his more civilized successors, and very creditable representations of elands, dingoes, snakes and even scenes of hunting and battle are to be found in the caves of Drakensberg, above the sources of the Bushman river. Several of the drawings have been removed to the library at Pietermaritzburg, where they form a valuable collection for the colonial antiquary. The bushman's language is mainly composed of clicks, of which there are six distinct kinds. But it is impossible on hearing one of this pygmy race talk to do otherwise than set him down as an animal.—Chicago Chronicle.

He Meant It.

"Our cat has just had chickens," remarked Mr. Toadbole.

"Nonsense, Mr. T——," snorted his spouse. "You must be inebriated. I suppose you mean our cat has had kittens?"

"No, I don't," meekly murmured the poor fellow. "I brought home a couple of chickens for tomorrow's dinner, but Sarah tells me that the cat has eaten them."—Pick Me Up.

We know the great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them. †

QUAKER MARRIAGES.

How Members of the Society of Friends Wed Each Other.

A young man and woman in this city belonging to the Society of Friends, who have certified their intention of marriage at the city hall, are having to undergo the regular form which the society imposes by waiting for the approval of the monthly meeting before they can be married. The first stage in the proceedings is for them both to appear at the monthly meeting of the society, which is the only time that any business is done, and make known their intention. They both stand up before the meeting, and the man says: "With divine permission and Friends' approbation, I declare my intention to take this woman (and he calls her name) to be my wife," and then they sit down. But the sanction of the society for the marriage requires more than this formality. It is never granted unless both parties are Friends, and so, if one of the young people is out of the fold, they have to be married without the formal approval of the society.

When the approval is secured, the couple marry themselves. The ceremony is appointed by the society to take place at some regular meeting, or else at one specially appointed. In the latter case it may be at a house where any one of the society has the right to be present.

But the most interesting ceremony is that which takes place in a regularly assembly of the society at the meeting house. Any one who has been to a Quaker service knows the fashion of the meeting house, with its high seats in front, facing the rest of the meeting. The elders usually sit there, but when a couple of young people are going to get married they have to occupy this conspicuous place, and have to stand up bravely, without minister or elder, and marry themselves.

An old Quaker minister who said he had seen six couples stand up in this way before the congregation was asked why the young people had to do it alone, and he said it was a matter that did not concern an intermediate person, but rested between themselves and God. Then he described how the young man would stand up in that high perched place in the meeting house alone with his bride, and, taking her hand, say, "In the presence of God and this assembly, I take thee, A. B., to be my wife, promising to be unto thee an affectionate and loving husband until the hand of the Lord by death shall separate us." The bride then speaks in a similar fashion.

At the end of this ceremony a minister prays or speaks, and then, when there is a pause and the spirit moves no one else, the meeting is adjourned. At the close of the meeting the marriage certificate, which is made of parchment, is brought forward, and any one can sign it. A special law sanctions this marriage ceremony. This document, which amounts to the legal sanction of the marriage, is greatly prized among the descendants of Friends, so much so that the children often have similar marriage certificates made for themselves though they may have been married outside of the society.—Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.

Archbishop Benson as Schoolmaster.

Benson's pedagogic methods sometimes savored of the Turkish pasha. He once caned a boy until he confessed what he had not done, and on another occasion he, in defiance of the constitution of the school, flogged a prefect secretly. The matter got round to the sixth form, and a round robin of remonstrance was sent. All that Benson said to the round robin was that it ought to have been addressed to "the master" instead of the "head master," but he never repeated the offense. A culprit whom he threatened to expel whined out something about "my people" being distressed. "Your people, sir," roared Benson. "Are you a king that you have people?"

Just before the rite of confirmation the boys always went to the master's lodge for final examination. Benson used to ask each boy what his besetting sin was, and it came to be the fashion to answer "Temper, sir." Once when the sixth were stumbling sleepily over their Virgil he got very excited and told them of the energy of the Birmingham mechanics, "while you, the sons of gentlemen, sit here with lack luster, oysterlike eyes." But "these flashes on the surface were not he," and he was a great and good schoolmaster.—London Saturday Review.

Different Here.

"In Japan," she said, "the shopper is considered the merchant's guest and is treated as such."

"That's all right where it's necessary," he replied, "but it isn't necessary here."

"Why not?"

"Why, I gather from what I have seen of shoppers in this country that they own any store they happen to be in. They don't have to have courtesies extended to them either; they can reach for them."—Chicago Post.

Convenient Laundry Bag.

A convenient laundry bag for the butler's pantry is 40 by 36 inches and has a wide, deep pocket occupying its length and width. This pocket is intended for the soiled tablecloths. On the outer side, below the deep slit through which the inner and big bag is reached, is sewed a piece of linen 20 inches deep and stretching across the bag. This piece stitched down through the center forms two smaller pockets for stained and unstained napkins. The bag is made of gray linen bound with cotton braid. A hem at the top permits it to be shirred on a short shade stick, into each end of which is fitted a screw eye. From these eyes a cord passes by which the bag is suspended.

Timid.

Guardian—Why should a rich and happily situated young woman like you want to get married?

She—I'm afraid of burglars.—Sketch.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache; and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price fifty cents and $1 00. Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE SUSPENDER FAD.

RASTUS—"Here you, Liza, wot yer dun doin' wid my best Sunday suspenders, hey?"

LIZA—"Why, pop, I dun see in der papers dat it's de stile fo' young ladies to wear suspenders now, and I dun borrowed yo'n fo' de ball dis evening, and I want to take along your Pick Leaf Smoking Tobacco."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch. ALL FOR 10 CENTS. A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12, Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13, Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

— Warrenton *Gazette*: Wednesday evening a young man and a stranger drove in town with a good mule, harness and buggy, and offer the outfit for $25. On being questioned closely he left without money or mule. It is supposed he had stolen property.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	5¼	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔	4½	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 25	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	@	46
Virginia Meal	43	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	13	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	4 75
First Patent	5 25	@	5 50
GLUE—℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43	@	45
Car load, in bags—White	43	@	43
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas		@	1 00
HIDES, ℔			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	60	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔			
Northern	5	@	5¼
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	@	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	[illegible]
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	5 [illegible]
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 [illegible]
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4 13-16
Standard A		@	4 11-16
White Ex. C		@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	[illegible]
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	[illegible]
Common Mill	4 00	@	[illegible]
Inferior to Ordinary		@	[illegible]
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	4 00	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
6x20 Heart	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
" Sap	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
TALLOW, ℔	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
North Carolina	1 00	@	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened dull at 24¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24 cents for country casks. Later, sales were made at 24¼ and 24¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.25 per bbl for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 23¼, 23¾c. rosin firm, $1.32½, 1.37½; tar firm, $1.30; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, 1.70, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	158
Rosin	845
Tar	39
Crude Turpentine	25

Receipts same day last year—197 casks spirits turpentine, 735 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling.

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 9.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills 487@487¼ for demand; 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485. Silver certificates 60⅝@60⅝. Government bonds were firm; fives, registered, 114¼; fives, coupon, 114¼; fours, registered, 111¼; fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds were strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27¼c.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B, C, D $1 25 bid; E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, June 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 185 casks; closed at 24½c, with sales of 500 casks; receipts 3,119 casks, the largest for any one day in the history of the trade. Rosin firm; sales of 1,487 barrels; receipts 6 859 barrels; quoted at A, B, C, D $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 65, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The cotton market opened quiet but firm at an advance of 3 to 5 points, cables being better than looked for and crop accounts, while conflicting, reporting too much heat and protracted drought. The average of telegraphic crop accounts, however, remains bearish. Following the first call the market receded partially in the absence of outside support, which led to some realizing in real accounts. But again there developed a strong feeling on indications of a demand for spot cotton from American spinners, including orders from the South. From the closing prices of yesterday to the highest point of to day there was an advance of 2 to 12 points. Trading, however, was not particularly active any time of the day. During the forenoon local traders raided the market but changed front promptly on indications of pronounced stability. In the afternoon there were indications of outside buying. The advance, however, has been largely on covering following reports of favorable conditions in the Atlantic territory as well as in parts of the Gulf States, with Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana in particular sending less favorable advices. The market closed steady with a net advance of 4 to 11 points, with total sales of 97,200 bales.

NEW YORK, June 29—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady with sales of 97,200 bales; January 7 01, Feb'y 7 07, March 7 09, May —, June 7 34, July 7 34, August 7 34, September 7 14, October 6 99, November 6 95, December 6 98.

Spot cotton closed steady at 1-16c advance; middling uplands 7 13-16c; middling gulf 8 1-16c; sales 3 411 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,210 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,355 bales; to France 506 bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 49 bales; sales 3 411 bales; sales to spinners 2,899 bales; stock (actual) 103,-844 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 578 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 355 bales; to France 506 bales; to the Continent 100 bales; stock 200,565 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 2,157 bales; exports to Great Britain 4 908 bales; to France 3,710 bales; to the Continent 591 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,599,484 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,984,029 bales; exports to France 696,807 bales; exports to the Continent 2,109,098 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

June 29.—Galveston, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 229 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 41 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7¾, net receipts 86 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 1-16, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, steady at 7½, net receipts 27 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 9-16, net receipts 135 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅜, net receipts 10 bales; Memphis, firm at 7¾, net receipts 41 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¾, net receipts 5 bales; Charleston, steady at 7½, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Evening.—Flour was quiet and easier with wheat; Minnesota patents $4 10@4 30; winter patents $4 35@4 65. Wheat—spot dull; No. 2 Northern New York 77⅝c afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 79⅝c afloat; options opened weak under bearish crop talk, lower cables and liquidation, rallied on big clearances and an increased cash demand West, but finally eased off under realizing and closed ⅛@⅜c net lower; No. 2 red June closed at 78c; July 75⅛@75⅝c, closed 75⅛c; September 70⅜@71⅛c, closed 70⅜c. Corn—spot quiet; No. 2 — at elevator and 30⅝c afloat; options easy under better weather news, rallied on covering and big clearances, but eased off finally with wheat and closed ⅛@⅛c net lower; June closed at 29⅝c; July 29⅝@29⅝c, closed 29⅛c; September 30⅞@31⅛c, closed 31c. Oats—spot steady; No. 2 23⅛c, options quiet and easy during the day, closing ⅛c net lower; July 22c. Pork steady. Lard steady; Western steam $4 25; July $4 25, nominal; refined steady; Continent $4 60; South America $5 00. Butter steady; Western creamery 11@15c; Western factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12½c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15c. Cheese quiet; State large 6@8c; small fancy 8½@7½c; Western, part skims 3@6c; full skims 2@3c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 11@11½c; Western fresh 10@10½c. Cotton seed oil steady. Molasses and rice steady. Tallow quiet; city ($2 00 per package) 3@3½; country (packages free) 3½@3½c, as to quality. Cabbages per crate or barrel $1 00@1 12½. Tomatoes per carrier $1 25@175. Potatoes quiet; Southern $2 00@3 50 (new). Coffee—Spot Rio dull; Cordova 11@17½c; sales of 1,400 bags Maracaibo, P. T. Sugar—raw firm; sales 4,000 tons Muscovado 89 test; refined firm.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The recent activity in July wheat trading was conspicuous by its absence to-day, and this absence of trading led many to believe the corner, if one had existed, had been worked out. The July option closed at a ⅛c decline. September, which was more active, closed a small fraction higher. Corn and provisions closed firm at about unchanged prices, after recovering early decline. Oats were weak and lost ⅛.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 spring 70⅛c; No. 3 spring 71c; No. 2 red 75@75c. Corn—No. 2, 25@25⅛. Oats—No. 2 17½c; No. 2 white free on board 21@22½c; No. 3 white free on board 19⅛@21½c. Mess pork per barrel $7 70@7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 15. Short rib sides, loose, $4 40@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 69⅝@69⅞, 70⅛, 69⅛, 70c; September 65, 65⅜, 64⅞@64⅞, 65⅛c; December 66⅜, 67⅛, 66⅜, 66⅞c. Corn—June 24⅞, 25, 24⅞, 25c. July 24⅞, 25, 24⅞, 25c; September 25⅞, 26⅛@26⅛, 25⅞, 26c. Oats—No. 2 July 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅝; September 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅝@17⅞, 17⅝c. Mess pork—July $7 67½, 7 72½, 7 60, 7 70; September $7 80, 7 80, 7 70, 7 80. Lard—July $4 12½, 4 17½, 4 10, 4 15; September $4 25, 4 27½, 4 20, 4 25. Short ribs—July $4 55, 4 55, 4 50, 4 52½; September $4 65, 4 65, 4 55, 4 62½.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and month 71c; July 70¼@70⅜c; August 68⅞@69⅜c; September 69⅛c; Southern wheat by sample 60@73; new; do on grade 67½@71½c new. Corn steady; spot, month and July 29@29⅛c; August 29⅜@29⅝c; September 29⅞c; steamer mixed 27½c; Southern white 31⅛@33¼c; do yellow 33@33½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 25⅛@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23¼c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices higher. American middling fair 4 17-32d; good middling 4¼d; American middling 4⅛d, low middling 3 15-16d; good ordinary 3 13-16d; ordinary 3⅝d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 9,600 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, of which 2,700 were American. Futures opened steady with a poor demand and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): June 4 5-64d buyer; June and July 4 5-64d seller; July and August 4 4-64d buyer; August and September 4 1-64d buyer; September and October 3 59-64d buyer; October and November 3 54-64d seller; November and December 3 51-64d buyer; December and January 3 49-64d@3 50-64d buyer; January and February 3 49-64@3 50-64d buyer; February and March 3 50-64d buyer; March and April 3 51-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Schr Mary J Russell, 354 tons, Smith, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr James Boyce, Jr., in ballast, 693 tons, Tilton, Charleston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Rebecca R Douglass, in ballast, 899 tons, Perry, Brunswick, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Mary J Russell—896,480 feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Hilton Lumber Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 30, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Chas H Sprague, 360 tons, Harper, Geo that in case of a confessed monopoly, Harriss & & Co.

John I Snow, 186 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maria Sanders, 265 tons, Steelman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Cubana (Br), 473 tons, Dobson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

La Mariuccia (Ital), 589 tons, Imba, Jas T Riley & Co.

Blenheim (Swed), 574 tons, Olsson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Daphne, 506 tons, Madsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

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Pumpkin Seed -
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Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Quick Wit.

There is no more effective weapon to defend us from impertinence or rudeness than quick, sharp wit. But few men have it, and it is born with them. If we try to imitate it, we end in ill nature and scurrility. Wit cannot be forced into growth. But courtesy and good temper can. These weapons are sure and grow brighter and stronger with age.—Youth's Companion.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE

rules the world. But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

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the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid. Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

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Too Eager to Vote.

Mr. J. K. Fowler, in his "Recollections of Old Country Life," tells a very curious story about a parliamentary election in England in 1784. The rival candidates in a certain borough were Sir John Aubrey and Lord Verney. The poll lasted 14 days, and up to the very last day it was uncertain how the Ashridge tenantry would vote. Then it became known that they would vote against Lord Verney. Mr. Fowler says:

My readers must understand that at that time, when the constituency of any borough or county could not poll one vote an hour, the poll was considered closed.

On the last day Lord Verney was somewhere about 30 votes ahead of Aubrey, and the roads were so bad from the Ashridge district that the voters could not make their way to the polling place without great difficulty. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon the Verney committee, sitting at the Bull's Head inn, found that their man was safe.

No vote had been thrown for three-quarters of an hour. A quarter of an hour more, therefore, and the poll would close, and they had discovered that the Ashridge contingent could not arrive before 12 o'clock.

They were congratulating each other on their certain success, when a violent supporter of their party galloped into the town, rushed to the hustings, recorded his vote for Verney and hurrying at once to the committee room announced in a self satisfied tone that he had just "given a plumper" for his lordship.

"You have!" exclaimed the chairman. "Then you have lost our election."

And sure enough he had. The poll had then to be kept open an hour longer, the Ashridge tenantry arrived, and Sir John Aubrey was elected by 24 votes.

A Cannon Ball's Flight to the Moon.

Astronomers may use long strings of figures, but there is nothing that gives us a more graphic idea of the immense distances which separate us from the celestial bodies than the old illustration in which the flight of the cannon ball is made the basis of calculation. It has been shown by the mathematicians that a ball fired from a modern "great gun" would, if it could keep up its initial velocity, reach the moon, which is 240,000 miles away, in 12 days. That is a long time, indeed, especially when we consider the fact of the wonderful rate of speed with which the iron messenger would travel. But, when we come to make comparison between the time which it would take such a missile to cross the space which separates us from the goddess of night and the fixed stars, or even the planets, we are simply amazed. If it would take such a missile 12 days to reach the moon, it would take it 6½ years to reach the planet Mars, and yet some "speculative" astronomers talk about communicating with that planet. It would take 54 years for the ball to travel to Jupiter, 108 for it to cover the distance between us and Saturn, 390 years would elapse before it would reach Neptune and 3,000,000 years would go by before it could reach Alpha Centuri, the nearest fixed star.—St. Louis Republic.

European Study For Vocalists.

"For the average singer America offers most excellent teachers. She can find all she needs at home," writes Mme. Melba in an article on "The Vocal Student" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "For operatic singers some foreign training is practically necessary so long as impresarios consider Europe their market and retired artists make it their home. * * * But no girl," she adds, "unless she has money to throw away—I mean by this a large fortune to spend—should go abroad for vocal instruction until she has been passed upon musically by at least two or three artists—people who value the glory and fair name of their art and the life and perhaps the honor of the would be singer too highly to advise her to enter upon a career of privation and hardship where there is for her by nature's decree no possibility of success. If possible, these artists should be strangers to the singers—people who will not be moved nor swayed by any personal interest and will therefore speak only truth. But only those so passed upon and those others who can afford to indulge a hobby should ever go abroad for instruction."

THE KAFFIR DOCTOR.

Queer Methods and Remedies of Natal Medicine Men.

In Natal native physicians are divided into two classes—medicine and herbalists. The former, known to their fellows as izinyanga so kwe lapa, are especially proficient in the healing art, while the latter, rejoicing in the name of izinyanga zemeti, effect their cures through the medium of herbs with medicinal properties, of which there are over 100 species in the colony known to the natives. One of the most frequent cases with which a native doctor has to deal is snake bite, and for this there are at least a dozen herbal antidotes, the chief of which is the root of the aster asper, a small plant somewhat like the daisy, with lilac colored flowers. It has been used with success by hunters on their dogs when snake bitten, but the secret of the infallible remedy for the deadliest snake bite is said to have died with Cetewayo, who had a gray powder which never failed to cure. Herbs for cattle diseases are plentiful, but so far none of them has stemmed the onslaughts of rinderpest. The ist-nwazi is a favorite remedy for "redwater" in cattle, and is also employed as an emetic. The umbelebele is very valuable as an eye salve, and to its milky sap the late Sir Theophilus Shepstone was indebted for the preservation of a valuable horse which had got some of the blinding juice of the euphorbia into his eye. The most popular plant, however, is the u-mondi, whose aromatic roots act as a very wholesome tonic. It is on the point of extinction in the colony, and a large price is now paid for its roots.

When called in, the doctor receives a fee known as "ulugxa," varying from 3 shillings to half a guinea, according to his standing. Should a cure result a further fee is claimable, but failure to cure is unrewarded by payment beyond the call fee. Every doctor has to take out a license to practice from the magistrate or administrator of native law in the district, which must be favorably indorsed by the chief of his or her—for lady doctors have existed from time immemorial among the Kaffirs—kraal. For this license a payment of £3 is made, and the holder is immediately removed from the list of practicing physicians if so rash as to sell or profess to possess love philters or charms to soothe the savage breast. And in the code of native law male and female diviners and other quacks, such as rain or lightning doctors, are expressly forbidden to practice the black art. Though practically extinct in the colony, the profession of dream doctor was in full swing in Zululand prior to the dethronement of Cetewayo, and they pretended to detect and "smell out" any one guilty of malpractice—a convenient method of doing away with awkward relatives and opponents. Chaka himself assumed the office of dream doctor, and in pursuit of his profession (!) on one occasion brutally murdered no fewer than 400 women for mere lust of blood. His last words were in keeping with his assumed role of a diviner, for, as he expired at the hands of Dingaan's assegais, he exclaimed, "You think you will rule this country when I am gone, but I see the white man coming, and he will be your master."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Bees as Ventilators.

It is not generally known, but most beekeepers will inform you that such is the case, that each beehive has a corps of what could properly be termed "ventilating bees." During the hot seasons these ventilators station themselves at the entrance of the hive and fan the interior with the incessant motion of their wings. These ventilating corps are usually in relays of from four to a half dozen, and they are relieved at short intervals by fresh workers, who keep up the fanning process. They are kept at work by a sort of patrol of bees, which insures incessant activity on the part of the fanners during the time they are at work. This story may sound strange to those who know but little concerning the wonderful intelligence of bees, but it is a scientific fact that has often been authenticated.—St. Louis Republic.

Improved His Grandfather's Toast.

Jack is 3 years old. From the time he could first toddle he has been at his grandfather's table for Sunday dinner. He has always heard his grandfather's toast, "To absent friends and poor relations," and has drunk his glass of port and water in response. Last Sunday he was asked to offer a toast. Not at all abashed, he raised his glass and piped, "Here's to absent friends and poor relations—the woods is full of them."—New York Times.

Nursing as a Profession.

For some inexplicable reason the average girl looks at nursing through rose colored spectacles, which makes the hospital patient appear very much more interesting than, for instance, a brother who has inconsiderately developed measles or the mumps. The trial month, however, convinces a large number of hospital probationers that nursing is not their vocation.

The work is trying and the hours long, and if a girl is not helpful at home she is not likely to be suddenly changed into a capable nurse merely by donning a becoming uniform.

But with a girl who is fitted for the work, who is reliable, painstaking, patient and thorough the case is different. Hospital nursing will afford her congenial occupation, pleasant companionship and a good chance of getting on in the world.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Want of Time.

The man who immerses himself in business that he may accumulate vast property, or that his family may live luxurious and idle lives, has no right to plead want of time for other claims. It is not true that he cannot comply with them, but that he has chosen not to do so. The woman who, absorbed in a round of gayety and society, declares that she has no time to train her children and superintend her household is uttering an excuse as vain as it is false. She simply decides to use her time for other purposes. And this liberty of choice belongs to every one, in spite of any desire or attempt to disclaim it.—New York Ledger.

Her Bric-a-brac.

Algernon (making a call)—What are these noises I hear, Miss Maud?

Miss Maud (whose mother is vindictively making a wholly unnecessary noise in washing the dishes)—It's dear mamma. She dearly loves to sort over the bric-a-brac.—Strand Magazine.

WASTEBASKET GLEANINGS.

They Have a Considerable Commercial Value, Taken In Their Entirety.

Down in a cellar at 17 City Hall place, almost within a stone's throw of the bridge entrance, one may see six or seven Italians, men and women, sitting cross legged on the floor picking away at immense piles of paper in front of them, throwing a piece here and a handful there, not saying much, but just pick, pick, picking all day long. Big bales of paper are stacked up against the walls all around them, and the only light that reaches the place comes through the dirty panes of glass in the door and from a flickering gaslight in the rear of the place.

The writer in a moment of curiosity went down the rickety stairs into the place the other day. The man sitting on the floor near to the door looked as if he might be the boss.

"What are you doing here?" asked the visitor.

"Waste pape," was the laconic response.

This was encouraging, but still rather indefinite.

"Oh, you buy and sell waste paper?" ventured the inquirer.

"Yes," replied the Italian, who by this time was gaining assurance, seeing that the visitor wore no brass buttons or health department badge.

"Well, where do you get all this stuff?"

"Bigga build' all around," replied the merchant, with a sweep of his hand.

A glance at the piles of scrap paper on the floor supplemented this explanation to a wonderful extent. There were letterheads of well known law firms, crumpled and torn legal documents and circulars and pamphlets without number. A few miles of ticker tape tangled up with the rest made up the mess which this thrifty merchant had collected from the "bigga build' all around," and was now engaged in sorting with his several assistants.

The big piles have to be gone over almost piece by piece before they are salable. The white letter paper is put in this basket, the brown paper in that one. Here is a pile of trimmings from a book bindery, and over there is the resting place of part of the circulation of every newspaper in town. This last named pile is almost worthless, for since the manfacture of news paper from wood pulp has been perfected old newspapers have little or no value.

Some idea of the size of this waste paper business may be gathered from the fact that one of the down town office buildings, which has no newspaper office in it to swell its output, has from 400 to 500 pounds of these scraps to dispose of each week. The dealer in City Hall place has no monopoly of the trade, but does perhaps a little more than his share. The janitors and agents of buildings are only too glad to dispose of their waste paper in this businesslike and systematic way.

It can hardly be said that the sale of waste paper is a source of revenue sufficient to cause sleeplessness among the owners of the big buildings, yet it makes a small addition to the earnings of the janitor which is very acceptable. The insurance companies, moreover, have clauses in their policies forbidding the accumulation of waste paper, and are very strict as to their enforcement.

It is seldom that anything of value is found in the waste paper. One might suppose that pens, knives, or possibly money and checks, might be picked out of the contents of hundreds of business men's waste baskets, but such is not the case.—New York Tribune.

In Doubt.

Sir Mountstuart E. Grant Duff told an amusing story at a meeting of the Royal Historical society the other day. At some dissolving views a photograph of Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury was thrown on the screen, and underneath the picture the famous words were written, "Peace with honor." Having read them and having carefully studied the two faces, one of the audience, an old woman whose head was full of the doings of a notorious criminal, innocently inquired, "And which is Peace?"

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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August 11th, 1897, is the date selected for the special excursion to Providence via Seaboard Air Line and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. Steamer Tickets will only be sold on the 11th, and will be limited to 20 days from date, allowing passengers to return on any regular steamer and train within that limit. The following rates and schedule will apply:

		RATE.	SCHEDULE.
Charlotte,	N. C.	19.65	8:22 P. M.
Hamlet,	"	18.10	11:43 P. M.
Lincolnton,	"	20.25	7:10 P. M.
Maxton,	"	18.50	6:12 P. M.
Monroe,	"	19 15	9:40 P. M.
Raleigh,	"	17 50	2:13 A. M.
Rutherfordton,	"	21.25	4:33 P. M.
Sanford,	"	17 50	1.02 A. M.
Shelby,	"	21 70	6:08 P. M.
Wadesboro,	"	18 60	10:31 P. M.
Wilmington,	"	20.30	3.30 P. M.

The steamship "Chatham" will be placed in service on this occasion and the service will be first-class in every respect. Meals and stateroom berth on steamer, going and return, will be furnished holders of these special excursion tickets without extra charge. The capacity of the steamer is of course limited, and application for reservation should be made as early as possible in order to secure the best accommodation. S. A. L. Ticket Agent at Atlanta, Ga., will make reservations and furnish number of rooms occupied. The Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., has issued an attractive Itinerary of this trip, copies of which will be furnished upon application to any S. A. L. Agent. je 24 tf

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Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9 30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m., arrive at Ocean View at 1.25 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m., arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 22 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	[illegible]
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	[illegible]
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	[illegible]
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	[illegible]
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 34 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 21am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	[illegible]
Arrive Shelby	....	[illegible]
Arrive Ellenboro	....	[illegible]
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	[illegible]

†6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive †6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 51pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 06pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*5 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*9 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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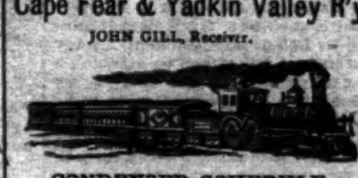


CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 10TH, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 15 p m
Arrive Fayetteville	2 55 "
Leave Fayetteville	3 45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 47 "
Arrive Sanford	5 03 "
Leave Sanford	5 05 "
Leave Climax	6 54 "
Arrive Greensboro	7 25 "
Leave Greensboro	7 45 "
Leave Stokesdale	8 31 "
Leave Walnut Cove	9 03 "
Leave Rural Hall	9 30 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	11 05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1.
Leave Mt. Airy	5 25 a m
Leave Rural Hall	6 50 "
Leave Walnut Cove	7 19 "
Leave Stokesdale	7 52 "
Arrive Greensboro	8 40 "
Leave Greensboro	9 03 "
Leave Climax	9 29 "
Leave Sanford	11 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	12 42 p m
†Arrive Fayetteville	12 46 "
Leave Fayetteville	1 15 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 35 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	7 45 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 17 "
Leave Red Springs	9 47 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 35 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	7 40 a m
Leave Climax	9 33 "
Arrive Greensboro	10 20 "
Leave Greensboro	10 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	12 20 p m
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	2 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	5 45 "
Leave Climax	6 37 "
Arrive Ramseur	8 35 "

†Meals.

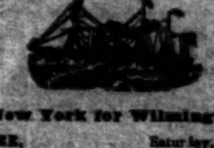
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
je 10 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 19
CROATAN,	Saturday,	June 26

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 26
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	June 22
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	June 29

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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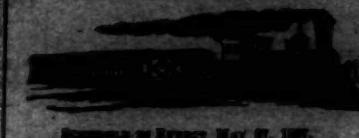
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
je 16 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans negotiated on improved real estate. sep 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.51 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.40 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.02 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 9.43 p m, Columbia 11.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY [illegible] No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.43 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m; returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.15 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.08 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m. Leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.20 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.16 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.31 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

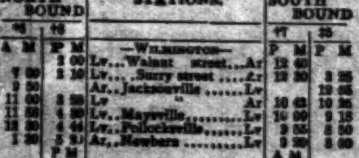
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

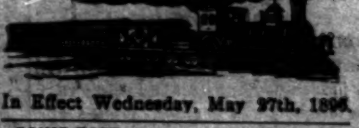
NORTH BOUND *5	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND §5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 28	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 20	Lv...Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 15
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.......Lv	9 53	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
§Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic & North Carolina Ra[ilroad]

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	3 Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 13	Kinston...........	10 22	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 25
6 37	6 40	Morehead City....	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
me 27 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Jan 22

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30

THE BIMETALLIC QUESTION.

Gratifying Progress of the U. S. Monetary Commission in Efforts to Secure Co-operation of France and England in the Rehabilitation of Silver.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 29.—The next issue of the *National Review* will contain an article announcing an important bimetallic development at the hands of the United States monetary commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, former Vice President Adlai E Stevenson, and General Charles Jackson Paine, which will arrive here in a few days. The commission, according to the *National Review*, will present to the British Government a joint statement from France and the United States, declaring their "desire to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873, and claiming our good will and active concurrence."

The *National Review* adds: "We are able to announce that England's reply will be that the government is willing to re-open the Indian mints, to make a further substantial contribution to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use to England, by increasing the legal tender of silver, making silver the basis of notes, empowering the Bank of England to use its silver reserve, and that material assistance and strong moral support will be given to the object the United States and France have in view."

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The cablegram from London to-day giving the substance of an article to appear in the *National Review*, to the effect that the United States monetary commission, of which Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is the head, had met with gratifying success in France, and stating positively that England would re-open its Indian mints and otherwise contribute to an extended use of silver, was read with interest by government officials. They had known that the commission was very cordially received in France and that the commissioners were greatly encouraged by the strong and apparently increasing silver sentiment in that country, as the President not long since received from Senator Wolcott a letter to this effect. The statement that England is ready to join in the movement to the extent of reopening her Indian mints is received with many doubts. A copy of the cablegram was shown to the President and to Secretary Gage, but neither of them cared to express any opinion on it beyond the statement that they feared the *Review* article was overdrawn.

FITZ AND SULLIVAN

Cannot Meet in a Sparring Match in Brooklyn—Police Will Prevent It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Police superintendent McKelvey of Brooklyn, said to day:

"Fitzsimmons and Sullivan cannot meet in a sparring match or exhibition at Ambrose Park or anywhere else in Brooklyn, on July 5th.

"I have not been consulted in the matter but the authorities have decided upon a course of action if an attempt is made to give such an exhibition.

"I understand that Ambrose Park holds a theatrical license. Under this license Fitzsimmons and Sullivan might give an illustrated lecture.

"They could show their knockout blows, swings, cross-counters and upper cuts, but they would not be permitted to give an exhibition of sparring, either scientific or otherwise, and they would have to be mighty careful in presenting their illustrated lecture.

"People who go to the exhibition with the expectation of seeing a fight will be disappointed. I do not know whether the managers of the affair will go on making arrangements, but if they do there will be a sufficient number of policemen on duty to insure the preservation of law and order."

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Condition of Crops as Reported by the Department of Agriculture.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Department of Agriculture's weekly crop bulletin issued to-day says in part:

While somewhat too cool for the best results over the more northerly districts, with excessive heat in the Southern States, the week has upon the whole been favorable for the growth and cultivation of crops and harvesting of grain. Local storms have caused injury to crops in portions of New Jersey, Alabama, Kentucky and Missouri, but the damage has been comparatively light. Portions of the Ohio valley, Gulf States, western Kansas and Colorado are needing rain.

Cotton has made rapid growth in Oklahoma and Texas and a general improvement is reported elsewhere. In the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, however, the reports generally indicate that the plant is small and backward. A general rain is much needed over the central and western portions of the cotton belt.

Tobacco is more promising than previously reported in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, and the crop is growing nicely in Indiana and Maryland. Some has been cut in Florida and it is ripening in South Carolina. In Georgia and North Carolina it is suffering from drought.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

The Close of the Jubilee Celebration Will be the Last State Function in Which She Will Take Part.

LONDON, June 28.—The Queen returned to London this afternoon, her final jubilee-day but one, and made what most probably was her last jubilee appearance in the metropolis, for with the celebration that closes at Aldershot on Thursday next the State appearance of her Majesty, it is said on fair official authority, will be finished. Henceforth, for whatever span of life may be left her, Queen Victoria will confine herself to such work for the State as can be done at Windsor, Balmoral, or Osborne. All those official functions, drawing rooms, public ceremonies, opening town halls, hospitals, and the like, which bring the sovereign face to face with the people, will now be relegated to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

William F. Hoey ("Old Hoss") died yesterday at the home of his mother in-law, in New York city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

LIVELY COLLOQUY BETWEEN SENATORS TILLMAN AND CHANDLER.

A Long List of Private Pension Bills Read—Tariff Discussion—Tillman's Amendment to Tax Immigrants Defeated—The Lead Paragraphs Disposed Of.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—After tedious consideration of the Tariff bill throughout to-day, the Senate wound up with a half hour of lively and amusing colloquy between Senators Tillman, of South Carolina, and Chandler, of New Hampshire. The former had proposed an amendment to the Tariff bill, providing a $100 head tax on immigrants.

During the day the Senate disposed of the lead paragraphs, the committee rate of 1¼ cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to—20 to 28. The other paragraphs considered were of comparatively minor importance.

Several hundred pension bills were reported as a result of the meeting of the Pension Committee since the present Congress assembled.

It took half an hour to read the list of private pension bills. When it was concluded Senator Morgan of Alabama commented on the fact that the men and women named in these bills must wait for relief, owing to the inaction of one of the branches of Congress. At this time Congress was without the opportunity or liberty to pass one of these pension bills. Congress was not even in session, asserted Senator Morgan. The lawyers of the country would look into this question and there was a great deal of trouble ahead over this question of Congress being in session.

The Tariff bill was then taken up.

Pineapples were changed to seven cents per cubic foot in barrels and packages and seven dollars per thousand in bulk.

Senator Vest asked what climatic or sanitary reason justified this heavy duty. Senator Allison responded that Florida produced pineapples and great pressure had been brought to bear for adequate protection.

"Where did the pressure come from?" asked Senator Bacon, of Georgia. "I cannot give specifications," responded Senator Allison, "but I will say it comes from both sides of this chamber."

The Florida Senators, Messrs. Mallory and Pasco, Democrats, explained the recent development of the pineapple industry in Florida, which led Senator Gray, of Delaware, to say in an animated response that it would have been better had Florida lands been left in primeval simplicity if their use for raising pineapples was to be followed by a tax on the bulk of the people. Senator Pasco urged that the Florida fruits should receive the same benefits as those of the North.

Senator Vest moved to reduce the rate on pineapples to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Rejected.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was recognized for a speech in support of the following amendments to the bill:

"That there shall be collected a head tax of $100 on all immigrants coming to the United States by land or water.

"That it shall be a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any alien who does not intend to become an American citizen, or who retains his citizenship in a foreign country, to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor within the borders thereof. Provided that this section and the one immediately preceding shall only remain of force until silver shall be admitted to our mints for coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 on the same conditions with gold."

Senator Tillman spoke of the rapid spread of pauperism, as shown by the statistics of the jails and prisons. It was time, he said, to keep platform promises, to do something for labor, to keep back some of the million immigrants arriving annually and to place a value on American citizenship.

"To sell it at $100 a head," suggested Senator Chandler, ironically.

"Oh! If the Senator wants a colloquy with me, he can have it before I get through," answered Senator Tillman.

Senator Tillman spoke of the miserable condition of the coal miners of Pennsylvania and read from official reports saying many of the miners were compelled to live like beasts. "And this," exclaimed Senator Tillman, derisively, "when Senators were framing their laws for the protection of American labor and American industry."

Senator Quay remarked that the report from which Senator Tillman read was made by a Republican committee, appointed by a Republican Legislature. "And I am asking a Republican Congress to protect these people against competition," declared Senator Tillman. Will you do it? Dare you do it? Or will you be satisfied with giving labor lip-service? He gave the extent of the slum element in New York, Baltimore, Chicago and other cities and said that showed where the big Republican majorities came from last year.

The Senator dealt more in statistics than usual, although he added the characteristic vehemence of voice and gesture to his remarks. He closed with a gloomy prediction that if the tide of immigration was not turned back the country would be torn by revolution and blood and a repetition of the Paris Commune.

Senator Chandler briefly responded to the South Carolina Senator and asked why it was that the immigration bill passed by Republican majorities in the Congress had been defeated.

"Because your Republican President, Grover Cleveland, vetoed it," shouted Senator Tillman.

Amid laughter, Senator Chandler protested against having Mr. Cleveland designated a Republican when the Senator from South Carolina (Tillman) had joined other Democrats in electing that President as a Democrat.

"Yes," observed Senator Tillman, while the galleries roared, "I ask forgiveness for that, and promise, so help me God, I'll never do it again."

Senator Chandler went on to say that the failure of the only recent amendment to the immigration law was defeated by a Democratic President." And the Senator should have turned the tines of his pitchfork on Grover Cleveland and left the Republican party for another day," continued the Senator in droll tones.

Here Senator Tillman insisted on "setting himself straight with Grover Cleveland," and in spite of protests he proceeded rapidly to assert that in 1892 he went to the National Convention at the head of the South Carolina delegation, after the State convention had declared Mr. Cleveland to be a "prostitute of Democracy."

Senator Chandler here interposed a protest and with mock seriousness convulsed the Senate by refusing to yield longer. "I cannot permit," he said, "such language against the President of the Senator's party." He would yield only in case the South Carolina Senator adopted his usual courteous and respectful style toward the late President.

A vote was taken on Senator Tillman's amendments and they were rejected—8 to 38. The three votes in the affirmative were Butler, Quay and Tillman. When Senator Quay voted for the amendment there was a hearty laugh, in which the Senator joined.

The Tariff bill was then laid aside and at 5.39 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, adjourning soon after.

Wytheville, Salem, Radford and other points in Virginia report a slight earthquake shock between 11 and 12 o'clock Monday night.

BRITISH STEAMER ADEN

Wrecked on the Coast of Africa—Seventy-Eight of the Passengers and Crew Drowned and Missing.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ADEN, June 29.—The Indian Government's steamer Mayo, sent out in search of the missing steamer Aden, from Yokohama on April 28th, via Colombo and Aden, for London, which was last heard of when leaving Colombo on June 1st for this port, has returned here and reports that the Aden was totally lost off the island of Socota, at the eastern extremity of Africa, on the morning of June 9th.

The Aden carried thirty-four passengers from China and Japan. The captain of the wrecked steamer, some of her officers and crew and seven white passengers were swept overboard and drowned very soon after she ran ashore. Eight lady passengers, nine children, two officers and a few of the Aden's crew succeeded in getting away from the wreck in a boat, but they have not been heard of since, and little hope, owing to the bad weather which has since prevailed, is entertained of their safety.

The Mayo saved nine of the Aden's passengers and three of the white and thirty-three of the natives of the steamer's crew. All of these persons were rescued just as the Aden was breaking up. The survivors of the wrecked steamer were brought to this port by the Mayo and are being cared for by the local authorities.

In all, the drowned and missing include twenty-five passengers, twenty European officers and thirty-three natives of the Aden's crew.

TOBACCO TRUST TRIAL.

The Jury Failed to Agree Upon a Verdict—Stood Ten for Conviction and Two for Acquittal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The jury in the conspiracy case of the American Tobacco Company, which has been on trial before Judge Fitzgerald, in the Court of General Sessions, failed to agree.

Although no verdict for the prosecution was rendered, a disagreement is nevertheless regarded by District Attorney Olcott as a victory for the people.

The jury was out fifteen hours, when they came in and informed the court that they were unable to agree. It was decided that it would be useless to lock them up again, and they were discharged. It was learned that eighteen ballots had been taken during the last twelve hours, and the vote stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The jurors who held out for acquittal were Robert C. Fash and Foster Milliken.

During the morning Juror Binsse became ill and was permitted to consult a physician. The doctor declared that the juror was in danger of an apoplectic stroke, and advised him to get out of the court house as soon as possible. The juror, however, was determined to fight for a conviction and would not hurry matters.

District Attorney Olcott said that if it were not for the fact that all bail cases had gone over until the fall, he would have moved for a retrial on Monday next. "When a jury stands ten for conviction and two for acquittal, the people," he said, "are entitled to the decision on the law while the matter is still fresh in their minds."

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Indications that Hough Will Be Nominated for Governor—The Platform is for Free Silver and Nothing Else.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., June 29.—There is a larger attendance at the State Democratic Convention than has ever been known on such occasions in Ohio. It was thought to-day that a fusion would be perfected with both the silver Republicans and the Populists, but the committee on rules, to which the questions were referred, could not agree to-night on a report to give places on the ticket to both of these elements, and the whole question of fusion will be referred to the convention to-morrow without recommendation.

The platform is for free silver and nothing else. It simply reaffirms the Chicago platform and repeats the language only of the financial plank. There is no new matter in the platform. It was the desire of Mr. McLean to have the State Convention last year adopt only one resolution and that for free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and this was his wish at Chicago; but he had his way so-night as near as can be and there is no doubt about its adoption by the convention to-morrow. Although there has been a hard fight to-night on R. T. Hough as McLean's candidate for Governor, it is believed that Hough will be nominated and that the McLean men will have their way in everything to-morrow, as they have had to-day.

TO CONTROL TRUSTS.

An Amendment to the Tariff Bill Proposed to Prevent Monopoly in Any Article Protected by the Tariff.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary to-day had under consideration the form of an amendment to the Tariff bill to be submitted, for the control of trusts. They practically agreed upon an amendment making it an offence punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person or corporation to monopolize or conspire with any other person or corporation to monopolize the trade in any article protected by the Tariff bill. The amendment, when completed, will prescribe penalties and supply directions for the detection of fraud. The preparation of the amendment has been referred to a substitute committee, consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Davis and Spooner.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

Statements He Is Alleged to Have Made Concerning Cuba and Hawaii.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 29.—The *Correspondencia* of this city publishes an interview which its New York correspondent claims to have had with Secretary Sherman. The latter is quoted as absolutely denying that the United States Government proposed to purchase Cuba, and is said to have added: "American feeling, generally, does not favor the annexation of Cuba. The partisans of such a policy form an unimportant minority. A strong party, however, supports the annexation of Hawaii and the only contention with Spain is the Ruiz indemnity, upon which this Government insists."

HEALTH MEANS a perfect condition of the whole system. Pure blood is essential to perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and thus gives health and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25 cents.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

A Business Block Torn to Pieces and Twenty Other Houses Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SCRANTON, PA., June 29.—A dynamite explosion early this morning in South Scranton blew up the business block of Leon Olchoiski, a double dwelling owned by him, and a detached house owned by Michael O'Hara. The business block, a two-story building was torn to pieces. Twenty other houses had all the windows blown out and plaster torn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city.

Olchoiski was seriously injured in saving his wife, and his recovery is doubtful. Following the explosion the wrecked buildings took fire, but the firemen kept the flames from spreading. In some of the houses the sleeping people were covered with falling plaster. The infant child of Michael Joyce was dangerously injured, and a little son of John Klein almost suffocated. The total loss will reach $35,000.

It is generally believed that Leon Olchoiski, the owner of the main building, caused the explosion. He was arrested to-night charged with arson.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Sent to the Senate Yesterday for Confirmation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President to day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be consul general of the United States, Church Howe, of Nebraska, at Apia and Nukualofa, Tonga; John P. Bray, of North Dakota, at Melbourne Australia.

To be consuls of the United States—Hugo Dorzelmann, of Wyoming, at Prague, Bohemia; Lewis A. Dent, of District of Columbia, at Kingston, Ja.; Samuel S Lyon, of New Jersey, at Osaka and Hioga, Japan; Roosevelle Wildman, of California, at Hong Kong, China; Charles V. Herliska, of District of Columbia, to be secretary of the United States Legation at Vienna, Austria.

John K Richardson, of Ohio, to be solicitor general.

ARKANSAS TRAGEDY.

A Deputy City Marshal of Texarkana Shot and Killed by a Deputy Sheriff.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TEXARKANA, June 29.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon deputy sheriff Frank J. Barkman shot and instantly killed deputy city marshal O. D. Perry, in the "Sixteen-to-One" saloon, on the Texas side of this city. The deceased was the only witness that testified against Barkman for killing Pink Dannon, of Fort Worth, Texas, in this city, about a month ago and the trial was to have been at this term of court. The deceased leaves a wife and two small children, also two brothers, one a sergeant of the police force of Memphis, Tenn. The telegraph wires have been kept hot since the killing occurred. Excitement is at fever heat here and more trouble may be precipitated. Barkman is now under arrest together with three eye-witnesses to the killing.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Five Others Injured—Four Fatally.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., June 29.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Adairsville, Ga., says:

The boiler of an engine attached to the threshing machine of King & Edwards exploded this afternoon with fatal results, killing three men instantly and fatally wounding four others; while another man had his leg broken, necessitating amputation. The explosion was heard a distance of several miles. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boiler. All of the dead and injured are white, except one.

WARM WIRELETS

The Harvard College baseball team defeated Yale yesterday—ten to eight.

Kate Ryan died yesterday in the alms house on Blackwell's Island at the age of 105 years.

Robert W. Harris, a prominent citizen and postmaster at Union, S. C. committed suicide yesterday morning by taking morphine.

Robert J. Powcley was electrocuted in Auburn, N. Y., at 11.25 o'clock yesterday morning for wife-murder. The execution was successful.

Three hundred Bannock Indians have broken away from the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho, and their actions have alarmed the settlers in the adjacent territory.

Samuel Essy, of North Evans, the oldest man in Erie county, N Y, is dead, aged 107 years and 8 months. He was born in England. Last November he voted for Bryan.

A Hamburg cablegram says: A terrible fire is in progress this evening at the Hamburg electric works, in the Post Strasse. The entire structure will probably be destroyed with enormous loss.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed to day: North Carolina—Rowland, I. T. McLean; Rutherfordton, J. M Toms; Sawmill, G. T. Ennis; Stoney, D. D. Rampey; Union Mills, T. S. Keeter.

Appointments as cadets at the Naval Academy have been issued to Oscar F. Fleet, of Clinton, N. C., E. O Cole (alternate), of Carthage, N. C.; F. L Oliver, of Charlotte, N. C., Robert Ruark (alternate) of Southport, N. C.

The Senate Committee on Finance has fixed the duty on coal at sixty-seven cents per long ton. This rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate on American coal. It therefore affects only Canada.

Delegates to the State Democratic Convention at Roanoke Va., were elected yesterday as follows: Highland county, six; Bristol, five; Montgomery county 26, the latter, however, having only a half vote each. All three delegations are instructed for Tyler for Governor.

Jubal's Call.

The daughter of Dr. Edward Hodges, the organist, says that her father had a delightful way of calling all the children musically. One Sunday morning, when he was playing in St. John's chapel, New York, he said to her:

"I am going to call Jubal. Watch him."

Jubal was sitting in his accustomed place near the middle aisle. Dr. Hodges' voluntary began thoughtfully and smoothly, but in the course of it a significant phrase of two notes was twice repeated. It was distinct and yet so truly a part of the improvisation that no stranger would have noticed it at all.

The first time Jubal's attention was arrested; the second, he turned and looked up, but saw no sign. At the third call he deliberately took up his hat, left the pew, walked straight up to his father and said:

"Do you want me, sir?"

"Yes," said Dr. Hodges. "Go home and get my gold snuffbox."

The errand was speedily executed, for the house stood near. Jubal handed the snuffbox to his father and returned to his seat.—Youth's Companion.

As a Nihilist Meeting.

President Garosky—We have not seen you lately, Brother Ragovitch. Have you been taking a vacation?

Ragovitch—Not exactly, though I had an knousing.

(Every bomb in the room thereupon explodes with deafening report.)—Twinkles.

IS "GENT" A WORD?

Clash of Opinion Between a Professor and a Book Agent.

Professor John W. Cook, president of the Illinois State Normal university, "is a good hater," and, above all, he hates the modern tendency to abbreviate every word from which a syllable may be lopped off handily.

Particularly does he dislike the word "gent," which the title "gents' furnishing goods" has rendered so common.

"Gent! Gent! What is a 'gent?'" once exclaimed Professor Cook in the hearing of a reporter, with a plethora of sarcasm. "It's an animal, that comes as near to being a gentleman as 'gent' comes to being a word. The expression is disgustingly vulgar. In the olden times to have been called a 'gent' would have been provocation for a duel. I hope it will never obtain a permanent hold on our conversation.

"The practice of abbreviating words is a relic of barbarism. It is a survival of the days of the hieroglyphic, when men recorded their thoughts on stones and necessarily economized space and labor. It is a practice entirely unworthy of these times of steel pens, typewriters and phonographs. It is a practice as demoralizing to the individual as it is to the literature of the day, and should be decried by every intelligent person. Gent!"

And President Cook waved his hand deprecatingly and in silence.

In this connection one is reminded of the breezy book agent who darted into a down town office recently for the manifest purpose of enlightening his fellow men by means of a choice stock of the classics.

Seeing nobody but a demure young woman seated in front of a typewriter, he inquired in dulcet tones:

"Are there any gents in?"

She eyed him sharply.

"Yes," she warbled. "I think there is one."

And yet one of the leading hotels of St. Louis has the inscription on a room on the second floor, "Gents' Parlor."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Till October 1st, 1897, House with 12 rooms, No. 120 South Fifth street. Possession given at once. Apply to Sol. Bear. je 30 2t

Wanted, at once two smart girls, between 9 and 12 years old. Good wages. Call from 7 to 9 a. m., at Northwest corner Front and Walnut streets, under store. je 30 1t*

M. H. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred sacks Timothy Hay. One car load Corn 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 118 North Second street. je 27 tf

The Linen, Percales and Organdies expected have positively arrived. A large drive in Dimities; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. je 23 tf

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle. Six rooms. Cost over $1,000. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 706 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 246. my 30 tf

H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Best Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ap21

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

Little Trotter.

1,000 lbs. Little Trotter Tobacco.
1,200 lbs. Big 4 Tobacco.
800 lbs. Magic City Tobacco.
700 lbs. Queen Esther Tobacco.
500 lbs. Red Coon Tobacco.
900 lbs. Rob Roy Tobacco.
800 lbs. Honest Boy Tobacco.
1,000 lbs. Mahogany Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,

je 27 D&W tf 203 North Water St.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 18 D&W tf

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

The State Trust Company of New York against Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company.

WHEREAS, On the 30th day of May, 1897, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, a decree was made in the above entitled suit by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, foreclosing the mortgages of the Wilmington, Columbia and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, now consolidated into the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company, the defendant therein, said mortgages being mentioned and described in said complainants' bill of complaint; and

WHEREAS, It is therein ordered, adjudged and decreed that all the corporate property now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company in the State of North Carolina, now operated as one continuous line from the city of Wilmington to Newbern, in said State, and all its estates, right, title, interest and equity of redemption therein; that is to say, all of its railroads now constructed and in operation extending from Wilmington to Newbern in the said State of North Carolina, and yet to be constructed, including extensions, branches, curves and sidetracks, and including rights of way, road bed, superstructures, iron, steel, rails, ties, splices, chairs, bolts, nuts, spikes, all land and depot grounds, station houses and depots, viaducts, water-tanks, bridges, timber, material and property purchased or to be purchased or owned by it, for the construction, equipment or operation of said road, all machine shops, tools, implements and personal property and effects upon or along said railroad or at its stations; all engines, tenders, machinery and all kinds of rolling stock, whether now owned or hereafter purchased by said railroad company, and all other property of the said company now owned or hereafter to be acquired, and all its rights or privileges thereto or appertaining thereto, and all revenues, tolls and incomes of said railroad and property, and all franchises and rights of said railroad company, and all property and rights acquired or hereafter to be acquired by virtue and under authority thereof, be sold under the direction of Alfred M. Waddell, the undersigned Master Commissioner, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the satisfaction of said judgment, interest and costs, except such as is otherwise provided for in said decree; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall sell said property for cash, or for cash and bonds, as an entirety; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that notice of the time, place and terms of said sale be given by said Master Commissioner by advertising the same at least five times a week for four consecutive weeks preceding the day of sale, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Wilming on and Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, and also in the "Manufacturers' Record," of Baltimore, Maryland, and that the said sale shall be at public auction in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county at the time and place as said Master Commissioner shall in said notices of said sale appoint; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall receive no bid at said sale for a less sum than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and no bid from any person who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge five per cent. of the amount of such bid in cash, or twenty-five thousand dollars in the bonds secured by either of the mortgages described in said complaint, and if such bid is not complied with in case the said property and premises are sold, the purchaser thereof shall forthwith deposit with said Master Commissioner the sum of five thousand dollars to be deposited in the Registry of this Court, subject to the order of this Court in this cause and the deposit so received from the said bidder to be applied on the purchase price or the balance of the purchase price may be either paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy the same in whole or in part by paying over and surrendering bonds secured by the said mortgages of January 12th, 1891, made by the said Wilmington, Newbern and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, and over-due coupons belonging thereto, at such price or value as would be equivalent to the distributive amount that the holders of said bonds would be entitled to receive in case the said amount was paid in cash. For more particularity both as to the property to be sold and the terms of the sale, reference is made to the decree of foreclosure entered in the above suit.

NOW, THEREFORE, Public notice is hereby given that I, Alfred M. Waddell, Master Commissioner, in pursuance of the provisions of said decree, will, on Thursday, the 15th day of July, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., of that day, in the city of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county, in said city, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said decree, the above described railroad of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company and all the property, lands and premise appertaining thereto, the proceeds to be applied as is by said decree provided and directed. ALFRED M. WADDELL,

Master Commissioner, United States Circuit Court Eastern District of North Carolina.

Stetson, Tracy, Jennings and Russell, New York; Jno. D. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C., Solicitors for Complainant.

je 16 4w wed thr fri sat sun

SUMMER RESORTS.

Claremount Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate waters; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200 feet; three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 19 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

IS OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

je 25 D&W tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 138), total 540. Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.

Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

je 8 tf

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses, High in its Standard, Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. jy 30 tf

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of this College Begins Wednesday, Sept. 8th, 1897.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A Faculty of Specialists!

AMPLE EQUIPMENT.

A PLEASANT HOME.

Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

je 19 30t

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.

je 5 tf

REMNANTS!

This week will be devoted to remnants. We believe it will pay you to examine them. All Wool Extra Super Two-ply Carpeting at 45c. They are in a variety of lengths.

All 8-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 50c P

These goods make splendid Rugs.

All 10-Wire Tapestry Carpeting at 55c Yard.

All Velvets and Body Brussels at 80c Yard.

One lot Cotton Chain and Union Carpeting, yard wide, 1

One lot Silkalines and Jap Crepes.—In lengths for Pillo Draperies at 8½c yard. Regular 12½c quality.

Odds and ends in Cretons, Upholstery Damask, Denims and Muslin, regardless of cost.

One lot Ladies' Vests, Unbleached, at 4c each.

Remnants of Matting—We must get them out of the way at any price.

A special lot of Table Covers at a special price. Portiers 3¼ yards long, 50 inches wide, at $2 75 pair.

PHONE No. 102.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

je 27 tf

Hustling, Pushing, Cutting P

While the sun shines the farmer makes hay. Just so with us, when the days are warm we sell our Summer Goods. We have had an elegant Spring trade, but adding two large stocks in one makes us very much over-stocked. Our store is as full now as it should be in October. We will very much need the room, as we are now looking forward to the next season. Our Summer Goods we are going to sell, and if prices will talk, here they go:

1,000 yards on hand of Checked and Striped White Muslins at only 4c per yd.

1,500 yards of Colored Batiste at 4½c per yard.

Good many styles of dark and light Challies to closeat 4c per yard. Strictly all wool Challies, worth 15c, at 8½c.

Beautiful line of fine Silkolines in handsome styles, worth 12½ and 15c. at 10c.

Fine white Organdy at 9, 12½, 15, 20, 25 and 35c per yard.

Shirt Waist Silks—They were very cheap at 35c. now I will sell at 20c.

Drapery Silks worth 65c. bought of R. M. McIntire, now 40c.

Black Satin, slightly damaged, at 25c; better quality and nice goods, strictly all Silk, at 60c per yard, and on up to 85c. $1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

MATTING—Since we put on Matting the ... arily higher. But we ... very low. We have a beautiful ... at 12½, 15, 20c and up to 30c per yard.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH AND RUGS—Oil Cloth Art Squares ... patterns at 50c per pattern. Beautiful Oil Cloth Rugs, 9 yards long, for 60c each. Hall Oil Cloth, 8-4 and 10-4 wide, best and heaviest weights for 30c per square yard.

Tract Carpet 27 inches wide, very heavy quality, worth 35c, now 23c.

Very fine line of Carpet Remnants to make Rugs of, 3 yards long, 36 inches wide, strictly all wool, at 50c each.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted. Leather is cheaper than your feet. Men's heavy high cut Ties for $1.00 per pair. Gentlemen's Calf Skin high cut Tie for farmers at $1.65.

Men's Satin Calf, Congress and Lace Shoes, $1 00.

Our $1 25 Shoes are strictly all solid, made up nicely and warranted to give satisfaction, and we consider big value.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

je 20 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STOP!

The "Dangler" Vapor Oil Stove

IS THE BEST MADE.

No Dust, Smoke, Ashes, Odor.

Can be run for half cent per hour.

They Are Selling Like "Hot Cakes."

If your cook leaves you your wife can do her own cooking with no discomfort from heat. Come and examine them.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

je 27 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us